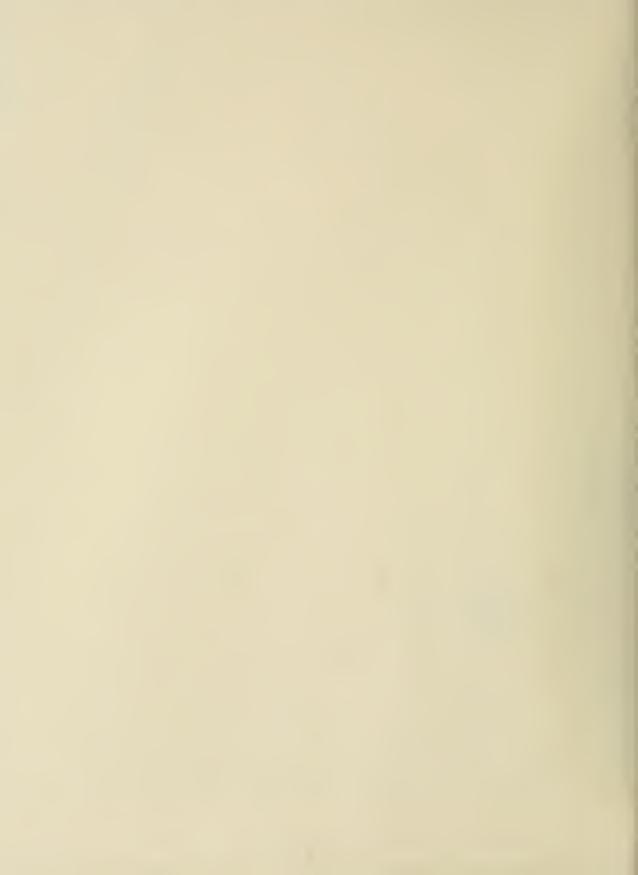
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CENSUS OF FOPLLATION AND HOUSING

SERES PYC(2)
CENSUS TRACTS

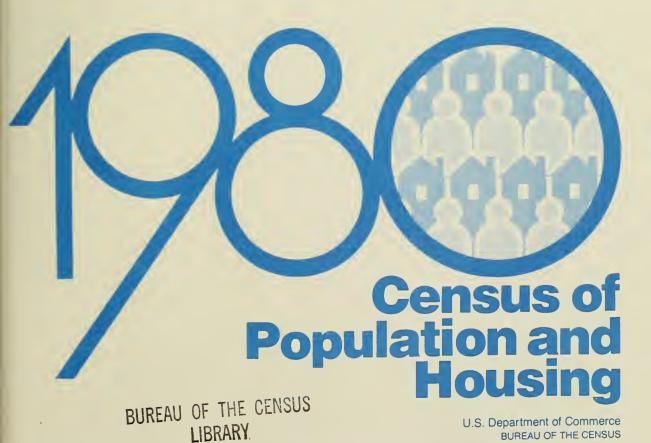
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# **Census Tracts**

NORWALK, CONN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







# Census Tracts

NORWALK, CONN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC80-2-267

Issued July 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director
C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION Roger A. Herriot, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, processing, and publication of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, assisted by Rachel F. Brown and Roger O. Lapage, Assistant Division Chiefs. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for support services; Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Stephen E. Goldman, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division under the supervision of Roger A. Herriot, Chief, Paula J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Gordon W. Green, Jr., Nampeo D. McKannay, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chiefs. Important contributions were made by the following Branch and Staff Chiefs; Patricia A. Berman, Edward W. Fernandez. Philip N. Fulton, John M. McNeil, Martin O'Connell, George F. Patterson, Thomas S. Scopp, Paul M. Siegel, Robert C. Speaker, James A. Weed, and Arno I. Winard. Also contributing was Cynthia M. Taeuber.

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Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (PHC80-R2).

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Calif.		Holyoke, MassConn.				Ohio
San Jose, Calif.	342	Stamford, Conn.	361	Victoria, Tex.	380	Yuba City, Calif.
	Roanoke, Va. Rochester, Minn.  Rochester, N.Y. Rockford, III. Rock Hill, S.C. Sacramento, Calif. Saginaw, Mich.  St. Cloud, Minn. St. Joseph, Mo. St. Louis, MoIII. Salem, Oreg. Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.  Salisbury-Concord, N.C. Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah San Angelo, Tex. San Antonio, Tex. San Diego, Calif.  San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	Roanoke, Va.   323	Roanoke, Va. Rochester, Minn.  Rochester, N.Y. Rockford, III. Rock Hill, S.C. Sacramento, Calif. Saginaw, Mich.  St. Cloud, Minn. St. Joseph, Mo. St. Louis, MoIII. Salem, Oreg. Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif. Salisbury-Concord, N.C. Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah San Angelo, Tex. San Diego, Calif. Say Sandar, P.R. San Santa Rosa, Calif. Sarasota, Fla. Sarasota, Fla. Sarasota, Fla. Savannah, Ga. 329 Seattle-Everett, Wash. Sharon, Pa. Sheboygan, Wis. Sheboygan, Wis. Sheboygan, Wis. Salimas-Seaside-Monterey, Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. 335 Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Salisbury-Concord, N.C. Salt Lake City-Ogden, San Spokane, Wash. San Angelo, Tex. San Angelo, Tex. San Springfield, III. San Diego, Calif. San Francisco-Oakland, Springfield, Ohio	Roanoke, Va.   323   San Juan, P.R.   343   Rochester, Minn.   324   Santa Barbara-Santa   Maria-Lompoc, Calif.   345   Rockford, III.   Rock Hill, S.C.   326   Santa Rosa, Calif.   347   Saginaw, Mich.   328   Savannah, Ga.   348   329   Seattle-Everett, Wash.   349   St. Cloud, Minn.   330   Sharon, Pa.   350   St. Joseph, Mo.   St. Louis, MoIII.   331   Sheboygan, Wis.   351   Salem, Oreg.   332   Sherman-Denison, Tex.   Salinas-Seaside-Monterey,   333   Shreveport, La.   352   Calif.   334   Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.   353   Sioux Falls, S. Dak.   355   San Angelo, Tex.   338   Springfield, III.   357   San Angelo, Tex.   338   Springfield, Mo.   358   San Diego, Calif.   340   Springfield, Ohio   359   360   San Francisco-Oakland,   341   Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass-Conn.	Roanoke, Va. Rochester, Minn.  Rochester, M.Y. Rockford, III. Rock Hill, S.C. Sacramento, Calif. Saginaw, Mich.  St. Cloud, Minn. St. Louis, MoIII. Salem, Oreg. Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.  Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.  Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.  San Agelo, Tex. San Pasa Agelo, Tex. San Agelo, Tex. San Pasa San Juan, P.R. San Agelo, Tex. San Juan, P.R. San Juan, P.R. San Juan, P.R. San Juan, P.R. San Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif. Santa Rosa, Calif. Santa Rosa, Calif. San Agelo, Tex. San Agelo, Tex. Salem, Oreg. Sarasota, Fla. Sa	Roanoke, Va.   323   San Juan, P.R.   343   State College, Pa.   362

CENSUS TRACTS VII

#### APPENDIXES

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В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	B
c.	General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	
D.	Accuracy of the Data	
	Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	
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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Census Tracts* series and presents demographic, social, economic, and housing statistics for census tracts from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The Census Tracts series consists of an individual report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and for each State in which census tracts have been delineated outside SMSA's. A listing of all the reports in this series appears on pages v-vii. The abbreviated identification for each report is PHC80-2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980, Series 2), followed by a number designating the SMSA or State which the report covers.

In the SMSA reports, the tract data are summarized to the following larger levels of geography: the SMSA, each State portion of multi-State SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (SMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most census designated places (CDP's) of 10,000 or more inhabitants. In the State reports, summaries are shown for the tracted portion of the State

outside SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (nonSMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most CDP's of 10,000 or more inhabitants. For an explanation of CDP's not shown in the SMSA or State reports, see appendix A.

For census tracts which are split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more, the appropriate portion is shown within the place or balance of county, with the symbol "p" following the tract number. Totals for these "split" tracts appear at the end of the portion of each table for the relevant county.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the Advance Reports, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics. Further information on comparability for specific subjects appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

#### **CONTENTS OF THE REPORT**

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, and 39 detailed tables. Information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1970 and 1980 for the area covered in this report is shown at the end of this introduction. The tract comparability table shows 1970 components of 1980 tracts and 1980 components of 1970 tracts, as relevant, for (1) 1970 tracts that were split into two or more 1980 tracts; (2) 1970 tracts that were combined into new 1980 tracts: (3) 1970 tracts in areas with new tract numbering systems for 1980; and (4) those tracts with boundary changes between 1970 and 1980 that affected 100 or more persons. A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if no change occurred between 1970 and 1980 or boundary revisions affected fewer than 100 persons and that was the only change that occurred to that

Tables P-1 through P-7 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data; tables P-8 through P-21 present data on social and economic characteristics based on sample tabulations. Tables H-1 through H-6 show 100-percent housing data and Tables H-7 through H-18 show sample housing data.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and describes the editing procedures. Appendix E contains

a facsimile of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

Maps which show the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the area covered by this report are available for purchase but are not included with the report. State, county, county subdivision, and place names and boundaries are also shown on these maps.

# SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A "p" next to a tract number indicates a tract split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more.
- A "(pt.)" next to a place name indicates a place that is split by a county boundary.

- · CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when

there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons or 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criterion be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

# 1970-1980 CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY

Census tract comparability tables for this report begin on the next page.

## Table A. Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1970

[Tables list only selected census trocts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1970 and 1980. See text for further explanation]

1980 tract 1970 tract	1980 tract 1970 tract	1980 tract 1970 tract	1980 tract 1970 tract	1980 tract 1970 tract
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.  [PARIALLY TRACTEO IN 1970]  425. 401  426. 402  427. 403  428. 404  415. 405  430. 406  431. 409 (PT.)  432. 408 (PT.)  433. 409 (PT.)  434. 409 (PT.)  435. 410 (PT.)  436. 412 (PT.)  437. 414 (PT.)  438. 415  410 (PT.)  439. 415  410 (PT.)  411 (PT.)  411 (PT.)  412 (PT.)  413 (PT.)  414 (PT.)  415 (PT.)  417 (PT.)  418 (PT.)  419 (PT.)  420 (PT.)  421 (PT.)  422 (PT.)  423 (PT.)  424 (PT.)  425 (PT.)  426 (PT.)  427 (PT.)  427 (PT.)  428 (PT.)  429 (PT.)  444 (PT.)  445 (PT.)  421 (PT.)  422 (PT.)  424 (PT.)  424 (PT.)  425 (PT.)  426 (PT.)  427 (PT.)  428 (PT.)  449 (PT.)  429 (PT.)  421 (PT.)  421 (PT.)  422 (PT.)  424 (PT.)  424 (PT.)  425 (PT.)  426 (PT.)  427 (PT.)  428 (PT.)  449 (PT.)  429 (PT.)  440 (PT.)  421 (PT.)  422 (PT.)  444 (PT.)  445 (PT.)  426 (PT.)	17/0 HOLT		1970 ffdd	19/0 fract 19/0 fract

# Table B. Tract Comparability: 1970 to 1980

["attims list only selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1970 and 1980. See text for further explanation]

1970 tract 1990 tract	1970 tract	1980 tract	1970 tract	1980 tract	1970 froct	1980 tract	1970 tract	1980 tract
AMPRID COUNTY, COME. PARPALLY TRACTED IN 1970] 401 402 402 403 403 404 407 407 408 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409								-
42 (FT) 442 (FT) 443 (FT) 443 (FT) 444 (FT) 444 (FT) 445 (FT) 445								

CENSUS TRACTS NORWALK, CONN. SMSA

XI

### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980

			eld County (		ons of fems, s			Norwalk ci	ty, Fairfield (	County			
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0425	Trect 0426	Troct 0427	Tract 0428	Troct 0429	Trect 0430	Troct 0431	Tract 0432	Tract 0433
AGE													
Total parases Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 yeors and over	126 692 6 523 7 951 11 239 11 811 9 247 18 495 17 905 17 310 13 690 7 750 4 771	126 692 6 523 7 951 11 239 11 811 9 247 18 495 17 905 17 310 13 690 7 750 4 771	77 767 4 658 4 849 5 934 6 685 6 668 13 297 9 725 9 306 8 222 5 197 3 226	48 925 1 865 3 102 5 305 5 126 2 579 5 198 8 180 8 004 5 468 2 553 1 545	3 534 142 206 331 384 265 377 503 596 460 172 98	3 776 170 230 324 388 273 555 561 538 413 207	3 220 168 174 249 234 255 632 453 433 384 161 77	4 669 265 275 330 393 296 845 537 528 504 364 332	1 664 72 103 138 162 99 214 256 263 191 114 52	3 007 161 196 254 267 229 493 430 314 354 200 109	4 076 180 268 344 389 300 492 608 630 534 219	3 295 191 219 294 333 269 556 432 478 300 154 69	2 813 177 171 227 219 243 499 366 306 289 207 109
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	2 668 98 334 92 928 87 462 18 378 15 884 33.9	2 668 98 334 92 928 87 462 18 378 15 884 33.9	1 830 60 931 58 011 54 456 12 077 10 540 32.5	838 37 403 34 917 33 006 6 301 5 344 36.8	61 2 766 2 584 2 398 439 350 36.2	75 2 966 2 793 2 613 490 433 34.0	77 2 591 2 483 2 359 391 317 33.2	107 3 714 3 523 3 351 940 840 34.0	35 1 316 1 234 1 174 248 222 36.8	68 2 335 2 212 2 073 451 395 33.3	74 3 211 3 053 2 842 529 452 36.1	80 2 521 2 352 2 211 357 300 31.3	65 2 186 2 098 1 963 453 387 32.4
Female Under 5 years	65 522 3 276 3 815 5 600 5 794 4 650 9 555 9 432 8 884 6 964 4 342 3 210	65 522 3 276 3 815 5 600 5 794 4 650 9 555 9 432 8 884 6 964 4 342 3 210	40 585 2 337 2 312 3 047 3 308 3 453 6 832 5 023 4 868 4 287 2 964 2 154	24 937 939 1 503 2 553 2 486 1 197 2 723 4 409 4 016 2 677 1 378 1 056	1 751 66 89 159 177 124 186 266 323 203 91 67	1 948 67 114 166 188 126 298 301 282 214 112 80	1 651 87 74 123 120 137 326 231 222 189 88 54	2 513 137 139 170 188 142 448 277 277 274 213 248	836 28 52 72 81 47 109 137 135 85 60 30	1 537 83 93 129 119 118 255 221 168 176 109 66	2 096 93 137 165 192 149 260 322 326 257 113 82	1 706 100 97 160 174 136 282 234 253 162 71 37	1 438 94 90 109 111 120 240 185 156 151 115 67
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	1 350 51 519 48 811 46 181 10 610 9 345 35.1	1 350 51 519 48 811 46 181 10 610 9 345 35.1	929 32 201 30 725 28 988 7 078 6 268 33.4	421 19 318 18 086 17 193 3 532 3 077 37.5	31 1 391 1 309 1 230 231 194 37.3	29 1 562 1 476 1 387 281 251 35.5	41 1 352 1 294 1 229 213 181 33.8	57 2 040 1 944 1 857 596 545 35.9	11 666 624 594 133 119 36.8	42 1 202 1 139 1 082 241 213 33.9	34 1 660 1 583 1 489 287 248 36.5	41 1 303 1 224 1 151 181 152 31.8	34 1 117 1 070 1 010 250 209 33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	194 409	124 402	77 747	40 095	2 524	2 774	2 220	4 440	1 444	2 007	4 074	2 205	2 012
Total persons In households Householder Family householder Living alone Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in group quarters Persons per household	126 692 125 806 44 514 33 939 10 575 8 610 28 464 48 690 4 138 647 239 2.83	126 692 125 806 44 514 33 939 10 575 8 610 28 464 48 690 4 138 647 239 2.83	77 767 77 239 28 309 20 618 7 691 6 352 16 663 29 635 2 632 450 78 2.73	48 925 48 567 16 205 13 321 2 884 2 258 11 801 19 055 1 506 197 161	3 534 3 534 1 086 983 103 80 893 1 498 57 —	3 776 3 776 1 351 1 020 331 285 878 1 463 84	3 220 3 220 1 207 911 296 241 815 1 108 90 -	4 669 4 487 1 618 1 247 371 315 1 069 1 663 137 174 8	1 664 1 664 555 458 97 69 422 640 47 	3 007 2 962 1 002 844 158 124 738 1 144 78 45 	4 076 4 076 1 326 1 127 199 156 993 1 654 103 —	3 295 3 295 1 163 888 275 221 723 1 326 83 - -	2 813 2 813 974 788 186 158 661 - 1 130 48 
Persons per family	3.27 12 521	3.27	3.25 8 <b>423</b>	3.32	3.43	3.30	3.11	3.19 696	3.32	3.23	3.35	3.31	3.27
In households	11 993 7 430 3 098 2 881 2 568 1 760 235 417	11 993 7 430 3 098 2 881 2 568 1 760 235 417	8 138 5 122 2 237 2 112 1 670 1 200 146 270 15	3 855 2 308 861 769 898 560 89 147	270 142 38 35 57 61 10	324 199 81 75 67 52 6	238 130 47 46 50 54 4	600 390 178 167 122 77 11 91	166 87 22 20 41 34 4	309 179 56 52 85 41 4	331 186 56 52 67 71 7	223 135 46 45 46 35 7 —	316 190 70 67 73 49 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	33 939	33 939	20 618	12 221	983	1 020	911	1 247	458	844	1 127	888	788
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	16 888 31 769	16 888 31 769	9 772 18 183	13 321 7 116 13 586	485 911	501 932	403 702	556 1 003	221 421	374 709	529 953	446 872	371 679
Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	28 464 14 078 26 820	28 464 14 078 26 820	16 <b>663</b> 7 768 14 580	11 801 6 310 12 240	8 <b>93</b> 451 855	878 435 815	81 <b>5</b> 362 637	1 <b>069</b> 495 893	422 206 393	<b>738</b> 333 643	993 473 853	<b>723</b> 351 700	661 319 582
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	4 395 2 475 4 425	4 395 2 475 4 425	3 216 1 788 3 271	1 179 687 1 154	<b>75</b> 31 51	114 57 101	<b>72</b> 36 57	1 <b>46</b> 54 97	28 13 24	86 38 61	111 50 89	140 87 162	102 47 90
MARITAL STATUS													
Male, 15 years and over Single	48 148 14 611 29 438 723 1 052 2 324	48 148 14 611 29 438 723 1 052 2 324	29 437 9 187 17 360 555 740 1 595	18 711 5 424 12 078 168 312 729	1 418 444 923 7 20 24	1 451 443 898 13 29 68	1 262 310 847 17 23 65	1 732 488 1 111 21 48 64	667 186 432 10 19 20	1 164 329 760 3 24 48	1 583 471 1 026 10 32 44	1 242 369 747 27 26 73	1 093 332 676 8 26 51
Female, 15 years and over	52 831 13 164 29 450 1 170 5 404 3 643	52 831 13 164 29 450 1 170 5 404 3 643	32 889 8 435 17 324 890 3 832 2 408	19 942 4 729 12 126 280 1 572 1 235	1 437 336 921 11 127 42	1 601 385 897 23 162 134	1 367 306 840 18 111 92	2 067 476 1 108 27 335 121	684 161 431 6 51 35	1 232 266 760 14 121 71	1 701 385 1 033 28 169 86	1 349 353 748 37 93 118	1 145 240 680 19 135 71

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

		Norwalk city, Fairfield County—Con.											
Census Tracts	Troct	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
	0434	0435	0436	0437	0438	0439	0440	0441	0442	0443	0444	0445	0446
AGE													
Tetal persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 yeors and over	3 601 235 201 179 284 414 749 377 373 294 270 225	2 676 118 188 213 248 171 377 364 350 358 193 96	3 007 145 176 206 234 190 494 326 382 314 313 227	1 737 92 93 86 93 173 296 194 175 230 207 98	6 532 382 367 382 435 795 1 439 698 658 641 400 335	4 975 292 278 353 412 393 919 627 619 591 354 137	366 314 334 347 561 1 014 521 441 386 360 188	2 857 276 263 296 278 242 470 337 247 213 137 98	3 668 258 221 225 310 400 720 380 393 338 259 164	3 689 178 179 252 286 295 539 424 499 486 318 233	3 547 316 277 335 357 295 607 446 315 305 193 101	3 012 296 270 314 369 282 408 325 276 238 143 91	3 580 178 180 268 263 228 602 560 492 399 252 158
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and over	87	48	53	34	137	109	122	106	96	71	132	118	75
	2 933	2 106	2 426	1 446	5 320	3 961	3 759	1 966	2 897	3 017	2 540	2 064	2 890
	2 818	1 989	2 329	1 409	5 126	3 796	3 619	1 847	2 775	2 896	2 401	1 902	2 772
	2 638	1 887	2 218	1 350	4 839	3 564	3 386	1 690	2 583	2 739	2 202	1 710	2 666
	620	440	687	420	1 031	764	736	345	591	773	429	344	599
	573	382	628	372	899	649	642	304	520	698	368	296	513
	30.2	35.7	36.7	37.0	30.3	33.1	29.0	26.6	29.9	37.3	28.3	24.5	35.9
Female Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 64 years 75 years and over	1 904	1 381	1 633	926	3 449	2 535	2 550	1 559	1 930	1 917	1 861	1 653	1 811
	116	57	66	41	205	150	180	147	128	89	166	156	81
	98	89	85	44	179	124	148	127	99	85	130	129	90
	101	99	116	53	185	169	175	167	123	123	176	178	129
	142	120	121	45	203	212	180	144	158	150	173	187	123
	223	86	92	93	451	188	306	140	217	135	145	164	114
	367	200	261	146	712	465	506	260	370	283	342	217	299
	195	190	172	97	348	312	286	176	186	201	217	195	274
	185	180	206	88	361	316	226	133	204	264	179	145	239
	161	188	164	132	338	328	196	117	179	258	160	138	217
	166	113	196	117	237	190	222	86	156	183	109	81	136
	150	59	154	70	230	81	125	62	110	146	64	63	109
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 20 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over	36 1 558 1 504 1 411 392 360 30.8	22 1 112 1 054 1 006 253 224 36 8	28 1 343 1 286 1 231 431 407 38.5	14 778 761 729 258 227 38.7	78 2 846 2 750 2 606 630 559 31.1	58 2 048 1 957 1 846 428 359 33.8	58 2 017 1 943 1 822 437 393 29.8	58 1 093 1 028 950 216 194 27.2	1 540 1 476 1 384 356 318 30.3	40 1 584 1 522 1 444 457 416 39.3	76 1 354 1 286 1 181 239 209 29.6	66 1 153 1 074 969 216 188 25.4	31 1 482 1 421 1 380 352 302 37.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP													
Total persons In households. Hauseholder	3 601 3 590 1 501 890 611 508 668 1 227 194	2 676 2 676 934 744 190 163 666 1 027 49	3 007 2 998 1 174 809 365 321 691 1 058 75	1 737 1 737 899 367 532 475 233 514 91	6 532 6 290 2 588 1 654 934 767 1 314 2 123 265 220 22	4 975 4 975 1 779 1 411 368 297 1 226 1 828 142	4 832 4 832 1 917 1 207 710 571 871 1 798 246	2 857 2 852 1 027 672 355 311 336 1 365 124	3 668 3 661 1 427 937 490 405 714 1 349 171 - 7	3 689 3 685 1 371 1 030 341 289 900 1 299 115 -	3 547 3 535 1 148 898 250 184 604 1 634 149	3 012 3 012 926 740 186 164 407 1 589 90	3 580 3 569 1 336 993 343 248 841 1 198 194
Persons per household	2.39	2.87	2.55	1.93	2.43	2.80	2.52	2.78	2.57	2.69	3.08	3.25	2.67
Persons per family	3.13	3.28	3.16	3.04	3.08	3.16	3.21	3.53	3.20	3.13	3.49	3.70	3.05
Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Inmate af institution Other, in group quarters	495 495 329 178 166 89 59 18	289 289 177 75 71 69 40 3	540 531 354 190 185 109 58 10	305 305 243 174 162 35 18 9	735 555 350 165 157 110 92 3 179	491 491 299 86 84 114 69 9	548 548 374 190 180 102 69 3	235 235 171 103 95 30 29 5	423 423 279 135 131 86 54 4	551 551 335 139 127 133 75 8	294 294 175 60 54 59 54 6	234 234 145 57 55 37 48 4	410 253 91 86 89 61 7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN													
Families With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	<b>890</b>	744	<b>809</b>	<b>367</b>	1 6 <b>54</b>	1 411	1 <b>207</b>	6 <b>72</b>	937	1 030	898	740	993
	394	354	349	159	754	632	593	429	445	394	501	455	427
	708	654	644	293	1 289	1 119	1 096	901	806	735	1 032	962	762
Married-couple families	668	666	691	<b>233</b>	1 314	1 <b>22</b> 6	871	<b>336</b>	714	900	604	<b>407</b> 232 515	841
With own children under 18 years	293	317	304	91	574	546	415	199	339	346	307		380
Number of own children under 18 years	549	598	579	180	1 001	974	792	409	630	654	650		678
Female householder, no husband present	16 <b>7</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>98</b>	117	268	143	259	<b>289</b>	1 <b>72</b>	106	254	290	119
With own children under 18 years	92	29	37	66	154	66	154	217	93	40	180	208	39
Number af own children under 18 years	149	44	56	11.1	253	108	266	468	157	70	363	426	68
MARITAL STATUS													
Mole, 15 years and over Single Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	1 397	1 021	1 114	678	2 521	1 960	1 771	904	1 384	1 460	1 230	942	1 443
	495	278	312	267	832	548	612	356	441	402	457	380	435
	698	683	713	257	1 384	1 261	928	360	761	935	643	445	872
	37	4	9	39	53	21	50	68	40	17	36	42	23
	58	20	33	39	57	35	45	40	40	33	32	31	30
	109	36	47	76	195	95	136	80	102	73	62	44	83
Female, 15 years and over	1 589	1 136	1 366	788	2 880	2 092	2 047	1 118	1 580	1 620	1 389	1 190	1 511
	449	262	306	224	823	464	609	382	452	351	429	426	350
	709	683	712	255	1 369	1 261	928	353	758	932	637	439	870
	47	14	15	55	71	26	83	128	48	22	80	101	17
	235	126	231	157	357	203	242	133	200	231	124	133	156
	149	51	102	97	260	138	185	122	122	84	119	91	118

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

					Remo	inder af Fairfie	eld Caumty (pt.)						
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Troct	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	
	0451	0452	0453	0454	0501	0502	0503	0504	0505	0506	0551	0552	
AGE													
Total persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 1 4 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	8 327	2 272	2 384	2 368	3 846	3 701	7 908	2 454	4 355	3 026	4 410	3 874	
	358	71	104	110	147	154	236	70	172	122	181	140	
	651	137	137	157	238	223	470	98	240	190	288	273	
	1 074	239	257	259	420	341	867	198	370	295	540	445	
	936	232	239	263	375	331	931	200	443	290	490	396	
	397	143	101	117	185	219	422	180	272	183	209	151	
	812	271	225	241	401	496	683	339	556	345	506	323	
	1 583	363	393	424	651	602	1 267	318	619	452	810	698	
	1 272	362	389	380	635	527	1 447	377	725	466	716	708	
	776	240	261	252	454	427	1 015	300	495	389	411	448	
	284	130	142	117	212	239	365	193	303	201	177	190	
	184	84	136	48	128	142	205	181	160	93	82	102	
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	160	29	49	37	67	76	107	19	83	59	85	67	
	6 011	1 759	1 834	1 781	2 949	2 900	6 106	2 041	3 473	2 349	3 279	2 921	
	5 544	1 648	1 714	1 657	2 764	2 740	5 634	1 948	3 261	2 218	3 054	2 735	
	5 200	1 564	1 625	1 555	2 638	2 616	5 316	1 861	3 082	2 098	2 861	2 590	
	773	303	391	274	523	559	961	511	680	457	409	460	
	639	264	347	226	449	478	787	461	582	385	339	387	
	34.3	36.3	38.0	36.3	37.7	36.5	38.0	39.5	36.9	36.8	34.9	38.1	
Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 75 years and over	4 179 181 324 521 451 176 425 837 633 363 153 115	1 151 37 67 103 111 63 146 194 177 114 77 62	1 288 51 69 120 123 48 120 212 198 134 94	1 191 62 72 113 139 50 133 224 186 125 56 31	1 951 75 120 185 178 88 209 351 325 219 119 82	1 916 79 107 176 159 109 246 332 261 220 130 97	4 013 124 220 431 453 181 352 712 747 489 187 117	1 268 34 45 90 92 91 162 163 192 156 109 134	2 264 82 109 192 219 130 301 332 372 258 159 110	1 554 57 96 137 146 88 187 236 242 191 108 66	2 179 88 140 260 225 101 263 431 333 197 83 58	1 983 69 134 225 190 72 179 385 350 211 103 65	
3 and 4 years	77	15	27	17	35	40	60	9	41	27	41	32	
	3 026	913	1 018	914	1 531	1 511	3 122	1 079	1 829	1 225	1 643	1 507	
	2 807	857	958	841	1 438	1 438	2 890	1 035	1 716	1 162	1 528	1 416	
	2 651	817	916	791	1 377	1 374	2 739	994	1 640	1 102	1 444	1 348	
	415	179	274	143	288	327	497	311	382	254	217	245	
	361	165	248	116	259	280	413	287	331	220	184	213	
	35.2	38.0	40.3	36.7	38.6	37.3	38.5	42.1	37.6	37.5	35.4	38.1	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP													
Total persons In householdes Householder Fomity householder Nonfamity householder Lúng alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Inamate af institution Other, in group quarters Persons per household Persons per famity	8 327 8 327 2 558 2 235 323 260 2 063 3 556 150 - - 3.26 3.51	2 272 2 272 819 599 220 196 525 877 51 	2 384 2 200 696 616 80 60 568 889 47 41 143 3.16 3.37	2 368 2 368 765 657 108 85 608 944 51 — 3.10 3.36	3 846 3 846 1 297 1 071 226 177 951 1 448 150 	3 701 3 690 1 339 996 343 264 825 1 341 185 - 11 2.76 3.17	7 908 7 861 2 557 2 226 331 266 1 968 3 143 193 47 - 3.07 3.30	2 454 2 338 893 629 264 184 510 789 146 109 7	4 355 4 355 1 558 1 195 363 274 988 1 612 197 — 2.80 3.18	3 026 3 026 1 035 828 * 207 166 724 1 151 116 - - 2.92 3.26	4 410 4 410 1 407 1 180 227 172 1 076 1 812 115 - 3.13 3.45	3 874 3 874 1 281 1 089 192 154 995 1 493 105 — 3.02 3.28	
Persons 65 years and over  In households	468 468 259 84 80 124 80 5 —	214 214 143 81 79 34 36 1	278 149 87 27 23 37 24 1 40 89	165 165 90 29 28 39 30 6	340 340 202 73 60 85 43 10	381 381 255 109 95 82 39 5	570 570 320 103 89 142 95 13	374 260 161 58 51 50 36 13 107	463 463 294 117 99 107 52 10	294 294 176 65 58 66 42 10	259 259 160 51 51 56 38 5	292 292 161 64 56 76 45 10	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2 235	599	616	657	1 071	996	2 226	629	1 195	8 <b>2</b> 8	1 180	1 089	
With own children under 18 years	1 367	298	341	372	541	505	1 179	273	578	416	675	1 120	
Number of own children under 18 years	2 725	605	652	694	1 052	918	2 188	481	1 044	788	1 319		
Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	2 063	<b>525</b>	<b>568</b>	608	<b>951</b>	8 <b>25</b>	1 968	510	9 <b>88</b>	<b>724</b>	1 0 <b>76</b>	995	
	1 263	269	316	346	479	414	1 020	223	477	361	623	519	
	2 541	558	613	648	938	775	1 924	411	884	685	1 238	1 025	
Female householder, no husband present	137	<b>52</b>	<b>39</b>	38	91	132	208	<b>84</b>	163	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>	80	
	92	23	19	24	52	77	134	41	87	45	44	49	
	168	34	31	42	95	122	223	58	141	82	68	90	
MARITAL STATUS													
Male, 15 years and over Single Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Oivorced	3 091	881	838	898	1 470	1 429	3 097	989	1 692	1 155	1 710	1 461	
	877	273	226	236	404	444	917	319	520	324	500	384	
	2 093	543	579	621	971	847	2 006	539	1 018	746	1 099	1 016	
	20	9	5	5	15	16	16	16	27	15	20	4	
	38	11	7	14	23	35	49	30	40	22	21	22	
	63	45	21	22	57	87	109	85	87	48	70	35	
Female, 15 years and over	3 153	944	1 048	944	1 571	1 554	3 238	1 099	1 881	1 264	1 691	1 555	
	696	220	367	214	341	390	757	276	468	307	377	316	
	2 098	542	578	618	971	845	2 024	542	1 026	749	1 111	1 022	
	30	10	8	10	25	28	55	21	31	17	19	26	
	194	107	57	60	130	131	219	172	175	122	86	119	
	135	65	38	42	104	160	183	88	181	69	98	72	

Table P-2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1980

Census Tracts	(FOR Medining	of symbols, se	eld County (		ons or rems, :	see upperaixe.	\$ A UNU 0 j	Norwalk d	ity, Fairfield (	County			
[400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial	77. 51151		Norwalk	Remainder	Tract	Tract 0434	Troct 0437	Troct 0438	Troct 0440	Troct 0441	Tract 0442	Troct 0444	Tract 0445
Group)	The SMSA	Tatal	city	Remainder	0432	0434	0437	0430	0440	V-41	V442		0445
Total persons	112 267 5 238 6 626	112 267 5 238 6 626	64 271 3 442 3 625	<b>47 996</b> 1 796 3 001	2 672 134 145	2 770 181 136	889 31 36	5 533 314 299	3 325 230 191	1 129 104 90	3 048 204 171	1 498 89 73	1 010 86 57
10 to 14 years	9 716 10 222 8 064	9 716 10 222 8 064	4 514 5 197 5 520	5 202 5 025 2 544 5 065	216 280 229 429	108 182 339 634	24 33 84	299 349 715 1 245	178 189 409	102 90 95	168 234 344	84 100 119	86 57 63 98 90 132 93 142 90 66
25 to 34 years	16 131 15 771 15 915 12 803	16 131 15 771 15 915 12 803	11 066 7 764 8 039 7 380	5 065 8 007 7 876 5 423	343 413 276	244 268 242	156 76 93 140	515 555 573	742 320 301 297	166 127 100 111	621 290 335 285	262 174 166 207	93 93
65 to 74 years	7 247 4 534	7 247 4 534	4 720 3 004	2 527 1 530	142 65	231 205	137 79	364 305	303 165	80 64	243 153	142 82	90 66
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over	2 142 88 379 83 680	2 142 88 379 83 680	1 338 51 608 49 353	804 36 771 34 327	51 2 122 1 982	67 2 314 2 244	11 792 783	104 4 558 4 407	76 2 696 2 627	41 813 779	78 2 452 2 365	40 1 234 1 200	37 797 753
21 years and over	79 002 17 270 14 953	79 002 17 270 14 953	46 542 11 026 9 659	32 460 6 244 5 294	1 858 327 281	2 116 548 507	753 289 257	4 157 944 824	2 480 617 542	719 204 185	2 210 543 489	1 131 324 279	753 693 223 195
Median	35.1 <b>57 743</b>	35.1 <b>57 743</b>	33.7 33 288	36.9 24 455	32.8 1 356	30.3 1 464	45.8 <b>473</b>	30.2 2 937	30.2 1 <b>72</b> 6	29.7 578	30.6 1 590	35.8 <b>765</b>	32.8
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	2 608 3 168 4 781	2 608 3 168 4 781	1 703 1 719 2 272	905 1 449 2 509	67 56 108	89 68 62	17 15 14	170 148 145	114 90 92	46 41 57	100 74 90	42 34 41	538 46 24 40
15 to 19 years 20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	4 984 3 971 8 208	4 984 3 971 8 208	2 550 2 793 5 565	2 434 1 178 2 643	146 119 208	91 183 304	18 39 73	162 403 610	97 214 352	44 43 81	123 183 315	48 52	44 52 61
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	8 298 8 126 6 510	8 298 8 126 6 510	3 979 4 172 3 856	4 319 3 954 2 654	189 216 149	129 128 137	34 42 84	259 300 308	173 146 151	64 51 64	136 173 150	135 80 91 109 81	46 24 40 44 52 61 44 50 81 49 47
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	4 031 3 058	4 031 3 058	2 668 2 011	1 363	64 34	139 134	78 59	216 216	185 112	48 39	145 101	52	_
3 and 4 years	1 063 46 043 43 693	1 063 46 043 43 693	27 062 25 918	401 18 981 17 775	24 1 091 1 024	24 1 226 1 193	5 424 418	63 2 447 2 373	33 1 417 1 378	20 425 405	35 1 294 1 243	19 640 624	22 423 405 375 137
21 years and over60 years and over62 years and over62 years and over	41 491 9 950 8 773	41 491 9 950 8 773	24 592 6 453 5 726	16 899 3 497 3 047	958 162 140	1 128 343 315	401 186 162	2 248 588 520	1 306 368 333	385 125 115	1 171 325 296	593 182 160	137 122
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	36.4	36.4	35.1	37.6	33.6	31.2	52.3	31.1	31.1	32.6	31.1	38.1	35.3
Total persons In households	112 267 111 465	112 267 111 465	<b>64 271</b> 63 818	<b>47 996</b> 47 647	2 672 2 672	2 770 2 762	<b>889</b> 889	<b>5 533</b> 5 332	<b>3 325</b> 3 325	1 129 1 125	3 048 3 041	1 <b>498</b> 1 <b>494</b>	1 010 1 010
Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder	40 056 30 539 9 517 7 749	40 056 30 539 9 517	24 095 17 418 6 677	15 961 13 121 2 840	985 726 259	1 244 705 539	551 169 382	2 267 1 403 864	1 417 847 570	422 265 157	1 231 794 437	580 426 154 114	359
Living alone Spouse Other relatives	26 318 41 611	7 749 26 318 41 611	5 519 14 694 22 946	2 230 11 624 18 665	207 613 997	453 533 844	353 119 176	712 1 128 1 710	463 665 1 086	137 165 494	360 622 1 045	342 506	90 82 189 435
Nonrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in group quarters	3 480 574 228	3 480 574 228	2 083 384 69	1 397 190 159	77 - -	141 8 -	43 - -	227 179 22	157	44 - 4	143 - 7	66 - 4	27 - -
Persons per household Persons per family	2.79 3.23	2.79 3.23	2.65 3.16	2.99 3.31	2.71 3.21	2.23 2.97	1.61 2.73	2.36 3.03	2.35 3.06	2.64 3.43	2.48 3.11	2.61 3 03	2.82 3.34
Persons 65 years and ever In households Householder	11 781 11 289 7 002	11 781 11 289 7 002	7 724 7 468 4 713	4 057 3 821 2 289	<b>207</b> 207 128	<b>436</b> 436 296	216 216 177	669 517 335	468 468 323	144 144 109	396 396 263 127	224 224 139	156 156 97
Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse	2 897 2 706 2 468	2 897 2 706 2 468	2 044 1 944 1 573	853 762 895	44 43 44	159 152 81	135 130 24	162 155 102	169 164 88	69 64 20	123 81	54 50 48 36	156 156 97 39 38 24 32
Other relatives Nonrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in group quarters	1 613 206 383 109	1 613 206 383 109	1 055 127 241 15	558 79 142 94	29 6 -	45 14 -	10 5 -	77 3 151	54 3 -	12 3 -	48 4 -	36	32 3 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	.07	107	.,	/*		-	_		~	-		_	
With own children under 18 years Number at own children under 18 years	<b>30 539</b> 14 614 27 212	<b>30 539</b> 14 614 27 212	17 418 7 643 13 934	13 121 6 971 13 278	<b>726</b> 328 642	<b>705</b> 287 480	169 54 94	1 403 603 1 045	847 359 643	265 136 315	<b>794</b> 353 634	<b>426</b> 157 281	269 119 232
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	26 311 12 672 23 943	26 311 12 672 23 943	14 687 6 493 11 986	11 624 6 179 11 957	<b>613</b> 269 536	<b>539</b> 217 377	117 32 61	1 128 463 815	660 282 523	163 82 190	<b>62</b> 6 283 512	340 124 232	187 87 184
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3 312 1 669 2 841	3 312 1 669 2 841	2 148 993 1 703	1 164 676 1 138	9 <b>6</b> 53 98	117 63 95	45 21 32	<b>214</b> 116 197	137 63 97	<b>78</b> 53 124	126 61 109	68 28 43	67 29 44
MARITAL STATUS  Male, 15 years and over	43 501	43 501	25 096	18 405	1 052	1 100	371	2 147	1 296	200	1 179	404	274
Single Now married, except separated Separated	12 874 27 111 511	12 874 27 111	7 538 15 226 348	5 336 11 885 163	310 633 19	374 562 23	143 127 17	702 1 178 39	433 698 30	399 159 175 12	361 666 32	604 189 353 14	376 119 207 11
Widowed	942 2 063	511 942 2 063	636 1 348	306 715	25 65	49 92	25 59	50 178	38 97	19 34	33 87	22 26	17 22
Female, 15 years and over Single Now married, except separated	47 186 11 190 27 140	<b>47 186</b> 11 190 27 140	27 594 6 567 15 199	19 <b>592</b> 4 623 11 941	1 125 287 634	1 245 337 558	<b>427</b> 114 127	2 474 695 1 173	1 <b>430</b> 363 700	434 110 176	1 <b>326</b> 365 657	648 141 349	428 105 203
Separated	729 4 942 3 185	729 4 942 3 185	462 3 390 1 976	267 1 552 1 209	28 80 96	25 200 125	12 113 61	51 331 224	35 199 133	34 68 46	30 173 101	20 84 54	14 72 34

Table P-3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980

Census Tracts		Fairfi	eld County (r	of.)				Norwolk cit	ty, Fairfield C	ounty			
[400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Troct 0432	Troct 0434	Troct 0437	Tract 0438	Troct 0440	Troct 0441	Troct 0442	Troct 0444	Troct 0445
AGE													
Under 5 years	11 <b>244</b> 922	11 244 922	10 <b>838</b> 898	<b>406</b> 24	<b>516</b> 49	69 <b>1</b> 47	<b>704</b> 45	<b>780</b> 45	1 182 97	1 <b>332</b> 114	<b>474</b> 40	1 837 196	1 736 171
5 to 9 years	998 1 203 1 288	998 1 203 1 288	966 1 160 1 242	32 43	61 62 45	52 57 86	40 50	51 70 70	89 125 123	130 150 155	44 43	183 226 232	193 224 236
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	943	943 1 761	929 1 707	46 14 54 78	34 110	63 85	53 77 100	63 135	119 209	110 220	52 35 70 73	167 306	152 231
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	1 640 1 100 751	1 640 1 100 751	1 562 1 041 723	78 59 28 20	70 51 21	116 84	103 73 82	142 86 60	156 115 76	171 124 83	73 43 49	238 135 86	200 166 90
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	439 199	439 199	419 191	20 8	10	50 35 16	64 17	30 28	52 21	45 30	15 10	50 18	51 22
3 and 4 years	360 7 834	360 7 834	347 7 543	13 291	24 331	18 517	15 556	21 597	30 848	41 909	14 339	77 1 173	1 090
18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over	7 272 6 631 946	7 272 6 631 946	6 998 6 374 907	274 257 39	307 292 26	479 435 63	530 507 118	561 535 78	793 725 109	839 758 116	311 288 44	1 084 963 97	994 877 113
62 years and over	800 26.6	800 26.6	767 26.3	33 33.7	26 16 25.9	58 30.5	106 33.9	66 31.5	92 26.5	97 25.3	28 27.7	86 22.2	94
Female	6 153	6 153	5 929	224	291	370	380	404	659	780	257	989	981
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	496 476 653	496 476 653	483 462 633	13   14   20	29 33 40	25 23 34	17 20 32	25 23 31	49 41 66	70 65 90	19 20 24	108 83 123	91 97 125
15 to 19 years	662 546 1 020	662 546	638 537	24 9	24 15	45 33	32 22 46	35 38	66 71	85 80	22 22	116 89	123 88
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	1 020 896 610	1 020 896 610	988 850 580	32 46 30	63 36 32	47 58 44	54 57 41	75 68 50	122 93 68	133 92 71	40 42 23	183 121 80	139 131 89
55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	389 276 129	389 276 129	373 262 123	16 14 6	11 6 2	23 25 13	43 37 11	26 19 14	39 33 11	43 30 21	23 27 10 8	48 27 11	54 31 13
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	205 4 378	205 4 378	196 4 211	9	16 179	11 277	6 304	10 318	16 489	27 541	6	48 649	33 637
18 years and over	4 095 3 747	4 095 3 747	3 938 3 597	157 150	168 163	258 236	295 285	299 285	460 423	505 452	181 169	601 532	590 525
60 years and over	570 498 27.7	570 498 27.7	541 473 27.4	29 25 35.0	16 10 26.1	43 40 30.6	67 62 34.8	39 36 31.3	60 53 27.7	74 65 25.0	28 19 28.5	54 47 23.8	74 62 23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	21.1	21.1	27.4	33.0	20.1	30.6	34.0	31.3	21.1	25.0	28.5	23.0	23.2
Total persons in households	11 244 11 166	11 244 11 166	10 <b>838</b> 10 769	<b>406</b> 397	<b>51</b> 6 516	691 689	<b>704</b> 704	<b>780</b> 739	1 182 1 182	1 <b>332</b> 1 332	<b>474</b> 474	1 837 1 829	1 <b>73</b> 6 1 736
Householder	3 579 2 666	3 579 2 666	3 467 2 575	112 91	149 135	218 155	301 164	253 191	407 283	481 306	157 110	520 429	496 407
Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse	913 749 1 561	913 749 1 561	892 736 1 492	21 13 69	14 12 87	63 49 104	137 112 91	62 49 138	124 96 156	175 153 123	47 40 66	91 66 224	89 77 183
Other relatives	5 510 516	5 510 516	5 364 446	146 70	275 5	321 46	270 42	315 33	541 78	673 55	230 21	1 014	1 001
Inmate of institution	68	<b>68</b> 10	61 8	7 2	=	2	5	41	=			8	
Persons per household Persons per family	3.09 3.64	3.09 3.64	3.09 3.65	3.12 3.40	3.45 3.66	3.17 3.75	2.34 3.20	2.87 3.32	2.88 3.47	2.77 3.60	3.00 3.66	3.49 3.86	3.47 3.87
Persons 65 years and over	638 603 375	638 603 375	610 582	28 21	13 13	<b>51</b> 51	81 81	<b>58</b> 30	<b>73</b> 73 47	<b>75</b> 75	25 25 15	68 68 36	73 73
Nonfamily householder Living alone	175 151	175 151	364 169 146	11 6 5	6 2 2	30 17 12	59 35 29	12 3 2	20 15	54 30 27	7 7	6 4	46 18 17 12
Other relatives	91 112	91 112	90 111	1	2	7 10	11 7	7 11	14 12	9 11	5 5	11 16 5	12 14 1
Nonrelatives	25 33 2	25 33 2	17 28 —	8 5 2	-	4 - -	4 - -	28	Ξ	=	-	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN													
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	2 666 1 736 3 446	2 666 1 736 3 446	2 575 1 679 3 330	91 57 116	<b>135</b> 96 190	1 <b>55</b> 93 184	164 85 156	191 117 190	283 176 339	306 213 427	110 68 130	<b>42</b> 9 309 671	407 286 628
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 588 977 1 994	1 588 977 1 994	1 <b>512</b> 929 1 887	76 48 107	86 62 129	103 64 134	91 43 80	139 84 141	160 90 181	1 <b>23</b> 76 150	6 <b>5</b> 37 84	228 154 346	179 110 265
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	9 <b>51</b> 708	9 <b>51</b> 708	9 <b>42</b> 702	9	<b>42</b> 32	<b>46</b> 27	<b>64</b> 41	<b>43</b> 31	105 80	168 128	39 27	180 147	207 166
Number of own children under 18 years  MARITAL STATUS	1 383	1 383	1 375	8	59	48	75	47	149	263	40	313	349
Male, 15 years and over	3 593 1 414	3 593 1 414	3 463 1 379	130	155 50	247	<b>25</b> 8 109	289 100	368 144	<b>383</b> 157	1 <b>53</b> 57	<b>557</b> 246	480 230
Now married, except separated Separated	1 683 187	1 683 187	1 605 184	35 78 3	89 8	106 109 13	100 22	152 14	168 16	128 47	67 7	249 19	194 27
Widowed	98 211	98 211	94 201	10	1 7	8 11	13 14	7 16	7 33	18 33	7 15	10 33	13
Female, 15 years and over	<b>4 52</b> 8	<b>4 528</b> 1 664	4 351 1 602	177 62	189 60	288 97	311 93	325 109	503 207	555 236	194 62	6 <b>75</b> 273	6 <b>68</b> 281
Now married, except separated Separated Widowed	1 672 386 404	1 672 386 404	1 596 379 390	76 7 14	90 8 10	115 21 33	101 39 43	144 15 25	171 44 38	128 70 57	72 18 23	242 60 38	668 281 196 77 59
Divorced	402	402	384	18	21	22	35	32	43	64	19	62	55

Table P-4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980

(The above table(s) were amitted because there were no qualifying areas)

## Table P-5. General Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980

[Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tobulations. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Foir	field County (pt.)	
[400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	The SMSA	Tata!	Narwalk city	Remainder
AGE				
Total persons	1 016	1 016	674	342
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	99 109	99 109	70 66	342 29 43 35 31 46 67 50 15 5
10 to 14 years	90 64	90 64	66 55 31 25	35 33
20 to 24 years	39	39		14
25 to 34 years	199	199 205	153 138	46 67
45 to 54 years	119	119	69	50
55 to 64 years	56 23 13	56 23 13	41 18	5
75 years and over	13	13	8	5
3 and 4 years	47	_47	33	14
16 years and over	709 678	709 678	476 462	233 216
21 years and over	646	646	448	198
60 years and over62 years and over	58 50	58 50	43 36	15 14
Median	31.4	31.4	32.2	29.9
Female	506	506	335	171
Under 5 years	44	44	28	16
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	50 47	50 47	28 30	16 22 17 15 5 31 32 24 7
15 to 19 years	26	26	11	15
20 to 24 years	26 22 120	22 120	17 89	31
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	94 64 23 10	94	62 40	32
45 to 54 years65 to 74 years	23	64 23	16	7
65 to 74 years 75 years and over	10	10	9 5	1
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	24   364	24 364	15 248	9 116
18 years and over	347	347	242	105
21 years and over60 years and over	338	338 24	237 20	101
62 years and over	24 22	24 22	19	3
Median	31.4	31.4	32.5	29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
	1 01/	1.03/	/74	240
In households	1 016 1 016	1 016 1 016	6 <b>74</b> 674	342 342
Householder	289 250	289 250	200 172	342 89 78 11 8
Fomity householder Nonfamily householder Living alone	39	39	28 23	ຳຳ
Living aloneSpouse	31 254	31 254	23 170	8 84
Other relatives	444	444	292	152
Nonrelatives	29	29	12	17
Other, in group quarters	-	-	-	-
Persons per household Persons per family	3.42 3.70	3.42 3.70	3.32 3.60	3.65 3.92
Persons 65 years and over	36	<b>36</b> 36	<b>26</b> 26	10 10
Householder	36 20	20	14	6
Nonfamity householder	9 9	9	8 8	1
Spouse	5 10	5 10	3 9	2
Other relativesNonrelatives	10	10	-	i
Inmate af institution Other, in group quarters		Ī		
omer, in group quarters	-			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	250	250	172	78
With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	180	180 328	114 209	66
With own children under 18 years	233   170	<b>233</b> 170	157 106	<b>7</b> 6 64 117
Number of own children under 18 years	312	312	195	117
Female householder, no husband present	15	15	13	<b>2</b> 2
With own children under 18 years	9 14	9	7	2
Number of own children under 18 years	14	14	14	-
MARITAL STATUS				
Male, 15 years and over	353	353	234	119
Single Now married, except separated	80 264	80 264	49 180	31 84
Separated	1	1	_	1
Widowed	4 4	4	2 3	2
Female, 15 years and over  Single Now married, except separated	365 63 269	365 63 269	<b>249</b> 39	116 24
New period construction of	269	269	186	83
Now married, except separated	2	2	1	2
Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced	3 17 13	3 17 13	1 14 9	24 83 2 3 4

Table P-6. General Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

Census Tracts	[rot meding of symb		oirfield County (pt.)			Norwalk city, Fairf	ield County	
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwolk city	Remoinder	Tract 0440	Troct 0441	Tract 0444	Troct 0445
AGE								
Total persons Under 5 years	5 133 579 532 557 536 439 929 759 438 207 99	5 133 579 532 557 536 439 929 759 438 207 99	4 521 551 477 476 471 409 837 647 349 178 82 44	612 28 55 81 65 30 92 112 89 29	604 66 66 67 53 60 114 97 46 22 9	963 131 116 120 90 87 179 113 60 42 18	447 57 48 55 60 26 68 69 34 21 5	608 89 47 66 86 86 101 92 33 15 6
3 and 4 years and over 16 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Medion	252 3 353 3 134 2 830 249 204 24 2	252 3 353 3 134 2 830 249 204 24.2	244 2 922 2 732 2 454 202 163 23.6	8 431 402 376 47 41	28 394 372 339 22 17 24.1	57 575 540 490 45 39 21.5	30 279 253 221 21 13	38 394 358 308 18 14
Femole Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 75 years and over	2 623 278 236 300 253 232 478 399 233 114 61 39	2 623 278 236 300 253 232 478 399 233 114 61 39	2 300 264 211 255 224 219 420 344 180 101 52 30	323 14 25 45 29 13 58 55 53 13 9	294 24 27 39 22 37 55 48 22 11 6 3	490 62 56 67 42 40 94 61 29 25 10	224 32 27 24 25 14 32 34 19 10 3	303 46 15 37 43 39 40 51 12 10 4
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	125 1 757 1 648 1 498 156 127 25.3	125 1 757 1 648 1 498 156 127 25.3	121 1 528 1 431 1 293 129 104 24.5	229 217 205 27 23 31.3	11 198 189 174 14 10	29 299 278 260 27 23 22.5	18 140 131 112 13 9	22 198 178 152 15 11
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
Total parsons In households Householder Fornity householder Nonfornity householder Living done Spouse Other relatives Norrelatives Norrelatives Immote of institution Other, in group quarters Persons per household Persons per household	5 133 5 118 1 387 1 175 212 159 894 2 638 199 12 3 3.56 3.89	5 133 5 118 1 387 1 175 212 159 894 2 638 199 12 3 3.56 3.89	4 521 4 508 1 223 1 042 181 136 762 2 369 154 12 1 3.61 3.93	612 610 164 133 31 23 132 269 45 - 2 3.20 3.59	604 604 171 147 24 18 105 314 14 - - 3.56 3.82	963 962 273 226 47 39 121 529 39 - 1 3 49 3.86	447 447 102 92 10 5 72 252 21 - - 4.37 4.55	608 608 149 140 9 6 91 350 18 - - - 4.13
Persons 65 years and over In households	157 151 78 31 28 16 54 3 4 4	157 151 78 31 28 16 54 3 4	126 122 58 22 20 15 46 3	31 29 20 9 8 1 8 -	13 13 5 1 1 1 7 -	25 25 15 8 7 2 7	9 9 3 1 1 - 6 -	13 13 4 - 2 7 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Fomilies	1 175 839 1 843	1 175 839 1 843	1 <b>042</b> 751 1 648	133 88 195	147 106 220	<b>226</b> 171 396	<b>92</b> 70 175	140 108 234
Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	854 624 1 357	854 624 1 357	<b>733</b> 543 1 190	121 81 167	104 76 172	121 91 201	<b>72</b> 60 155	<b>92</b> 77 168
Female householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	<b>255</b> 198 451	<b>255</b> 198 451	<b>246</b> 192 428	9 6 23	<b>30</b> 26 45	<b>90</b> 77 187	15 9 19	35 27 59
MARITAL STATUS								
Male, 15 years and over	1 656 572 937 49 13 85	1 656 572 937 49 13 85	1 447 502 808 46 12 79	209 70 129 3 1	201 66 115 10 1	291 109 137 16 3 26	146 58 81 4 1 2	201 73 108 5
Femole, 15 years and over Single	1 809 505 973 111 98 122	1 809 505 973 111 98 122	1 570 450 822 105 83 110	239 55 151 6 15	204 62 111 9 5	305 80 130 46 18 31	141 39 79 8 8 7	205 71 101 17 8 8

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

		Fairfi	eld County (s	ot.)				Norwalk ci	ty, Fairfield (	County			
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0425	Tract 0426	Tract 0427	Tract 0428	Troct 0429	Tract 0430	Troct 0431	Tract 0432	Troct 0433
RACE		*** ***		40.005	2 524	2.77/	3 220		1 664	3 007	4 07/		
Total persons White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian Eskimo Aleut Asan and Pacific Islander Japanese Chinese Filipino	126 692 112 267 11 244 119 114 5 - 1 016 110 331 115	126 692 112 267 11 244 119 114 5 - 1 016 110 331 115	77 767 64 271 10 838 80 77 3 - 674 58 197 105	48 925 47 996 406 39 37 2 - 342 52 134 10	3 534 3 410 79 1 1 - 38 10 8	3 776 3 589 101 3 3 - - 52 6 15	3 064 87 1 1 - - 57 4 14	4 669 4 309 270 4 4 - - 48 1 33	1 664 1 604 30 1 1 - - 24 - 2 5	3 007 2 823 119 - - - 50 - 12 15	4 076 3 862 160 - - - 40 7	3 295 2 672 516 4 4 - 18 1	2 813 2 600 169 - - - 21 6 2
Korean Asian Indian Asian Indian Vietnamese Hawaiian Guarannian Saman Other Countries	67 364 27 2 - 2 046	67 364 27 2 - 2 - 2 046	37 259 16 2 -	30 105 11 - - 142	4 7 9 - - - 6	1 27 1 - - 31	7 20 - - - - 11	5 9 - - - - 38	7 10 - - - - 5	21 2 - - - 15	17 - - - - 14	6 85	4 9 - - - 23
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>													
Persons of Spanish origin	5 133 232 2 405 185 2 311	5 133 232 2 405 185 2 311	4 521 159 2 318 142 1 902	612 73 87 43 409	26 2 5 3 16	73 2 24 6 41	51 6 7 4 34	94 14 23 - 57	19 6 - 13	60 4 9 13 34	43 5 9 6 23	172 6 102 2 62	94 1 40 - 53
Persons of Spanish origin	5 133 3 343 233 1 557	5 133 3 343 233 1 557	4 521 2 817 216 1 488	612 526 17 69	26 25 - 1	73 45 6 22	51 47 1 3	94 72 3 19	19 18 - 1	<b>60</b> 46 1	43 37 5 1	172 108 8 56	94 76 2 16
					ħ.	larwalk city, I	Fairfield Count	ry — Con.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0434	Troct 0435	Tract 0436	Troct 0437	Troct 0438	Troct 0439	Troct 0440	Troct 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0443	Troct 0444	Troct 0445	Tract 0446
RACE													
Total persons	3 601 2 770 691 13 13	2 676 2 548 103 7 5	3 007 2 873 74 - -	1 737 889 704 3 3	6 532 5 533 780 12 12	4 975 4 606 297 4 3	4 832 3 325 1 182 11 11	2 857 1 129 1 332 - -	3 668 3 048 474 6 6	3 689 3 567 82 2 2	3 547 1 498 1 837 2 2	3 012 1 010 1 736 5 5	3 580 3 542 15 1 1
Aleut Asian and Paafic Islander' Japanese Chinese Hilpino Korean Asian Indian	25 4 6 2 -	10	45 2 28 6 -	9 2 - 3 - 4	118 3 14 34 3 62	36 2 17 4 -	7 1 5 - 1	12	18 5 4 - 2 6	14 2 3 - 3 6	14 1 6 - 1 5	- 2 1 - - - 1	16
Vietnamese Havarian Guamanian Samoan	- - -	-	-	-	2 - - -	-	-	=	1 -	-	1 -	-	13 2 - -
OtherSPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>	102	8	15	132	89	32	307	384	122	24	196	259	6
Persons of Spanish origin  Mexican  Cuban  Other Spanish	189 - 88 5 96	75 - 19 24 32	74 6 22 2 44	142 19 63 2 58	284 14 46 18 206	126 6 45 13 62	604 20 307 14 263	963 20 694 8 241	279 7 142 2 128	70 10 11 9 40	447 9 257 4 177	608 8 397 4 199	28 - 2 3 23
Persons of Spanish origin White Black Other roces	189 112 24 53	<b>75</b> 69 2 4	<b>74</b> 69 2 3	142 51 20 71	284 218 16 50	126 112 1 13	604 312 26 266	963 545 53 365	279 182 1 96	70 51 7 12	447 265 8 174	608 331 30 247	28 26 - 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' graups identified in sample tabulations. <sup>2</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

					Remo	inder of Fairfie	eld Caunty (pt.)	)				
Census Tracts	Tract 0451	Tract 0452	Tract 0453	Tract 0454	Troct 0501	Tract 0502	Tract 0503	Tract 0504	Tract 0505	Tract 0506	Troct 0551	Tract 0552
RACE												
Total persons	8 327	2 272	2 384	2 368	3 846	3 701	7 908	2 454	4 355	3 026	4 410	3 874
White	8 183	2 249	2 355	2 310	3 751	3 581	7 789	2 397	4 250	2 975	4 324	3 832
Black	71	3	14	22	35	41	61	29	41	24	39	26
American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	4	1	2	4	-	-	5	3	6	1	13	-
American Indian	4	1	2	4	-	-	5	3	6	1	11	-
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	~
Aleut				.=	.7			.=			-	-
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	53	13	13	27	56	48	35	17	30	20	24	6
Japanese	17	4	-	.7	3	.7		4	5	2	.1	-
Chinese	13	7	-	14	34	14	20	8	7	5	12	-
Filipina	11	-	-	1	,	2	4	-	-	_		7
Karean	ii	7	9	3	12	24	- 1	5	11	12	10	2
Asian Indian	- 11		/	2	12	24	,	3	11	12	10	4
Vietnamese				_	_	_	_				-	_
Guamanian												_
Samoan	_			_	_	_	_	_	Ξ			
Other	16	6	_	5	4	31	18	8	28	6	10	10
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>												
Persons of Spanish arigin	88	8	30	28	44	47	75	62	101	49	41	39
Mexican	6	_	6	5	6	8	15	10	6	2	4	5
Puerta Rican	16	3	5	5	_	4	6	9	21	11	3	4
Cuban	5	_	6	2	2	2	_	7	9	1	6	3
Other Spanish	61	5	13	16	36	33	54	36	65	35	28	27
Persons of Spanish origin	88	8	30	28	44	47	75	62	101	49	41	39
White	79	6	30	23	41	25	62	53	91	49	32	35
Block	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	2
Other races	1	2	-	5	3	22	9	7	10	-	8	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' groups identified in sample tabulations. 
<sup>2</sup>Persans of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Fairfi	eld County (	pt.)				Norwalk d	ty, Fairfield (	County			
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk afty	Remainder	Tract 0425	Tract 0426	Tract 0427	Tract 0428	Tract 0429	Tract 0430	Tract 0431	Tract 0432	Tract 0433
Total persons Single cricestry group	126 673 65 722 668 9 776 1 257 4 860 1 148 2 423 8 187 13 198	126 673 65 722 668 9 776 1 257 4 860 1 148 2 423 8 187 13 198	77 767 43 812 256 4 326 843 2 110 908 1 994 4 468 10 808	48 906 21 910 412 5 450 414 2 750 240 429 3 719 2 390	3 534 1 904 28 291 27 78 15 124 215 554	3 776 1 883 - 158 23 65 23 72 278 771	3 220 1 633 12 156 8 139 34 63 243 383	4 669 2 414 6 258 43 276 52 77 420 600	1 659 926 16 131 14 60 31 58 102 270	3 012 1 443 - 130 29 98 28 88 211 459	4 076 2 123 7 266 66 220 27 134 274 657	3 295 1 811 7 245 73 37 19 59 87 410	2 813 1 324 
Nonveçion Polish Portuguese Russion Scottish Swedish Ukrannan Orher	464 2 206 235 2 017 745 659 326 17 553	464 2 206 235 2 017 745 659 326 17 553	264 1 446 179 762 337 288 169 14 654	200 760 56 1 255 408 371 157 2 899	14 87  84 56 9 5	30 67 - 104 7 23 - 262	16 93 - 81 5 - 400	73 59 23 24 6 497	5 24 7 41 17 7 143	19 35  20 17 17 6 286	6 148 8 17 13 16 12 252	53 5 38 3 6 - 769	- 66 36 19 14 11 - 350
Multiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified	44 906 16 045 9 751	44 906 16 045 9 751	23 464 10 491 6 854	21 442 5 554 2 897	1 189 441 155	1 474 419 242	1 210 377 212	1 731 524 270	594 139 64	1 210 359 260	1 559 394 176	1 039 445 272	1 104 385 265
Selected multiple ancestry groups: English and other group(s) French and other group(s) German and other group(s) Insis and other group(s) Insis and other group(s) Polish and other group(s)	17 723 5 297 15 350 17 567 7 829 4 396	17 723 5 297 15 350 17 567 7 829 4 396	8 309 2 850 7 327 9 667 5 382 2 453	9 414 2 447 8 023 7 900 2 447 1 943	476 129 254 504 348 168	497 123 600 599 329 70	478 71 409 547 236 203	622 186 707 742 294 212	187 49 143 294 130 14	387 173 356 605 161 150	642 207 585 588 280 187	320 199 361 194 264 235	340 124 426 397 297 133
					1	Yorwalk aty, I	Fairfield Coun	ry—Con.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0434	Tract 0435	Tract 0436	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0439	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0443	Tract 0444	Tract 0445	Tract 0446
Tetal persons Single cincestry group Dutch English French Germon Grees Hungarian Irish	3 601 2 175 	2 676 1 274 - 130 34 63 35 47 107 478	2 911 1 645 8 118 21 89 24 95 284 557	1 833 1 325 5 110 54 53 42 10 103 155	6 532 4 102 22 345 60 196 100 122 387 1 179	4 975 2 448 14 221 46 127 7 276 230 823	4 832 2 963 15 165 67 113 100 247 145 477	2 857 1 882 	3 668 2 258 12 169 47 64 136 88 281 567	3 689 2 078 8 185 50 70 45 102 371 778	3 532 2 509 20 211 14 41 20 61 109 194	3 027 2 226 	3 580 1 466 76 678 15 83 32 24 156 138
Nonvegian Polish Roman R	38 108 21 14 20 5 -	7 35 - 69 - 8 11 250	7 90 6 29 11 32 6 268	9 38 - 7 19 - 720	41 125 46 44 38 11 12 1 374	49 108 4 21 11 16 13 482	119 35 29 13 - 65 1 373	23 5 - - 1 524	17 41 7 58 13 36 11 711	69 11 29 22 9 15 314	- - 10 - - - 1 829	- - - 5 - 1 699	6 44 - 25 18 29 - 142
Multiple ancestry group  Ancestry not specified  Not reported	953 473 321	1 040 362 191	976 290 185	278 230 170	1 472 958 716	1 889 638 345	1 144 725 625	175 800 595	815 595 373	1 132 479 336	514 509 379	277 524 451	1 689 425 251
Selected multiple ancestry groups: English and other group(s) French and other group(s) German and other group(s) Insh and other group(s) Insh and other group(s) Inslina and other group(s) Polish and other group(s)	334 186 292 434 175 167	346 153 329 502 206 78	332 100 276 420 339 45	69 10 53 133 74	571 157 440 676 428 123	616 249 479 755 523 147	390 105 210 448 327 181	18 33 20 45 64 25	187 117 289 371 200 22	339 142 258 575 358 126	135 74 198 175 58 15	67 38 76 44 108 23	956 225 566 619 183 129

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Oato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Remo	inder of Fairfie	ld County (pt.)					- 10
Census Tracts	Tract 0451	Tract 0452	Tract 0453	Tract 0454	Tract 0501	Tract 0502	Tract 0503	Tract 0504	Tract 0505	Tract 0506	Troct 0551	Tract 0552
Total persons Single ancestry group Outch English French German Greek Hungarian Irish	8 304 3 477 65 927 72 399 37 27 751 307	2 292 1 010 4 277 60 180 - 6 224 76	2 351 936 26 178 - 79 13 30 278 90	2 381 1 086 17 392 10 120 11 38 128 62	3 846 1 803 33 390 35 212 20 31 241 269	3 701 1 602 7 358 51 167 	7 908 3 669 84 739 79 504 31 96 586 310	2 443 1 217 30 311 12 124 6 28 107 387	4 366 2 173 55 522 14 272 17 53 396 235	3 026 1 397 39 365 27 221 51 5 250 107	4 414 1 973 7 532 41 275 39 49 330 179	3 874 1 567 45 459 13 197 15 43 195 34
Norwegion Polish Portuguese Russion Scortish Swedish Utrainion Other	69 58 13 118 48 67 12 507	11 5 6 20 19 27 - 95	6 14 - 28 5 5 7 177	8 11  95 39 4 23 128	8 77 14 150 48 6 6 263	6 48 - 110 18 27 18 202	25 151 6 333 65 35 55 570	62 47 15 8 - 80	6 151 5 110 12 58 13 254	7 71 12 32 36 28 6 140	15 53  75 20 53 12 293	39 59 - 137 83 53 5 190
Multiple ancestry group  Ancestry nat specified  Nat reported	3 983 844 531	1 003 279 168	1 149 266 145	931 364 248	1 561 482 146	1 731 368 148	3 291 948 398	879 347 188	1 787 406 259	1 293 336 138	1 881 560 373	1 953 354 155
Selected multiple ancestry graups: English and other graup(s) French and other graup(s) German and other graup(s) Irish and other graup(s) Irish and other graup(s) Irish and other graup(s) Irish and other graup(s)	1 958 514 1 602 1 485 385 264	591 64 444 271 76 72	546 215 474 473 122 39	437 125 248 332 147 87	568 161 640 604 157 149	810 176 578 664 235 151	1 275 353 1 123 1 114 433 542	300 147 253 407 180 72	682 143 735 693 184 183	591 184 492 529 123 112	695 186 662 680 263 107	961 179 772 648 142

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction Fairfield County (pt.)				n, ror meanin	g of symbols,	see infroduct		nitions of ten		ngixes A and	8]	
Census Tracts			Nanwalk		Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
No. of Street, or other Persons and Person	The SMSA	Total	city	Remainder	0425	0426	0427	0428	0429	0430	0431	0432	Tract 0433
CATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH		*** /***											
Total persens	126 673 113 272 51 465 59 479 2 328 13 401	126 673 113 272 51 465 59 479 2 328 13 401	77 767 68 307 38 583 28 031 1 693 9 460	48 906 44 965 12 882 31 448 635 3 941	3 534 3 172 1 822 1 316 34 362	3 776 3 429 1 732 1 682 15 347	3 220 2 855 1 571 1 284 — 365	4 669 4 224 2 458 1 734 32 445	1 659 1 440 785 647 8 219	3 012 2 611 1 547 1 052 12 401	4 076 3 694 1 971 1 690 33 382	3 295 2 959 1 740 1 179 40 336	2 813 2 594 1 612 933 49 219
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH													
Persons 5 to 17 years	27 020 2 841 10 4	27 020 2 841 10.4	14 940 2 080 12.1	761 5.9	<b>790</b> 50 8.0	<b>797</b> 89	574 55 -	8 <b>52</b> 55 32.7	372 64 -	602 46 -	859 74 44.6	<b>736</b> 102 6.9	531 75 6.7
Persons 18 years and over	93 105 13 078 15.6	93 105 13 078 15.6	58 139 9 914 19.0	34 966 3 164 4.8	2 602 314 1.6	2 809 313 13.1	2 478 324 8.3	3 541 464 3.7	1 197 197 11.7	2 267 308 15.3	3 036 467 2.8	2 351 436 14.2	2 113 219 13.2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL													
Persons 3 years old and over corolled in school  Narsery school Private Gendergorien Private Benemency (1 to 8 years)	35 876 1 976 1 456 1 343 153 15 899	35 876 1 976 1 456 1 343 153 15 899	19 940 1 088 727 886 78 8 850	15 936 888 729 457 75 7 049	1 081 66 60 56 19 425	1 129 67 50 15 	809 57 57 37 ~ 317	1 289 94 89 45 14 490	454 19 19 41 7 208	763 37 32 23 - 321	1 162 60 35 34 - 521	870 33 6 19 - 417	727 43 33 26 310
Private High school (1 to 4 years) Private College	1 978 10 425 1 262 6 233	1 978 10 425 1 262 6 233	1 378 5 505 796 3 611	600 4 920 466 2 622	120 367 38 167	146 346 69 224	20 232 36 166	118 345 85 315	52 133 44 53	31 214 30 168	53 315 70 232	38 261 21 140	202 23 146
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persone 25 years old end over  Bementary 0 to 4 years. 5 to 7 years. 9 years righ school: 1 to 3 years years. College: 1 to 3 years or more years.	79 905 1 365 3 630 3 526 8 990 21 942 13 781 26 671	79 905 1 365 3 630 3 526 8 990 21 942 13 781 26 671	48 955 1 112 3 274 2 985 7 498 15 611 7 680 10 795	30 950 253 356 541 1 492 6 331 6 101 15 876	2 206 6 25 101 226 730 500 618	2 391 23 129 112 315 756 419 637	2 140 18 48 106 173 657 407 731	3 113 21 116 126 448 1 056 537 809	1 074 15 26 53 125 287 203 365	1 916 34 74 89 195 715 344 465	2 582 38 70 79 346 852 431 766	1 991 48 123 115 261 574 390 480	1 770 - 101 113 379 748 241 188
Percent high school graduates	78.1	78.1	69.6	91.5	83.8	75.8	83.9	77.2	79.6	79.5	79.4	72.5	66.5
TERTILITY Wamen 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	9 <b>434</b> 21 753 2 306	9 <b>434</b> 21 753 2 306	5 <b>028</b> 11 702 2 327	4 406 10 051 2 281	266 641 2 410	<b>301</b> 608 2 020	231 405 1 753	274 489 1 785	154 342 2 221	204 448 2 196	326 770 2 362	251 543 2 163	179 411 2 296
RESIDENCE IN 1975	120 339	120 339	73 280	47 059	3 353	3 622	3 091	4 394	1 638	2 893	4 004	3 078	2 602
Persens 5 years and ever Some house Different house in United Strites Central city of this SMSA Remainder of this SMSA Ourside this SMSA Arrod Arrod	69 783 46 339 15 772 5 015 25 552 23 471 2 081 4 217	69 783 46 339 15 772 5 015 25 552 23 471 2 081 4 217	43 632 27 787 14 755 770 12 262 11 176 1 086 1 861	26 151 18 552 1 017 4 245 13 290 12 295 995 2 356	2 505 770 389 80 301 301 - 78	2 074 1 548 829 14 705 667 38	1 880 1 167 546 - 621 583 38 44	2 713 1 587 1 064 	946 666 299 23 344 300 44 26	1 828 971 442 1111 418 399 19	2 9 50 1 054 555 - 499 455 44	1 814 1 192 520 24 648 617 31 72	2 602 1 700 902 485 11 406 388 18
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Workers 16 years and over	65 026 43 907 9 151 6 927 1 159 5 615 2 319 724 1 998	65 026 43 907 9 151 6 927 1 159 5 615 2 319 724 1 998	40 741 28 716 6 279 3 001 971 1 943 1 742 362 641	24 285 15 191 2 872 3 926 188 3 672 577 362 1 357	1 921 1 488 191 140 27 105 49 24 29	2 043 1 555 266 119 46 73 55 12 36	1 890 1 504 194 121 34 87 43  28	2 377 1 781 367 126 32 94 58 11 34	790 591 72 67 6 61 42 7	1 618 1 191 298 84 20 64 18 -	2 211 1 603 315 212 17 179 18 30 33	1 741 1 254 294 128 14 114 60	1 500 1 169 181 88 41 47 24 26 12
Persons per private vehicle	1.10 24.6	1.10 24 6	1.11 19.7	1.10 33.0	1.06 20.3	1.09 21.7	1.07 24.1	1.10 21.0	1.06 19.8	1.12 18.4	1.10 22.3	1.11 22.6	1.08 18.6
Worked in SMSA of residence Norvalli city-cantrol business district Remainder of Norvalk city Weston town Weston town Withon town Withon town Withon town Withon town Bridgeport city Forfield town Remainder of Bridgeport, Conn. SMSA Danbury city Remainder of Danbury, Conn. SMSA Stenford city Dorlen town Greenwich town New Croan town New York Courty, N.Ycentral business district Remainder of New York Courty, N.Y. Remainder of New York N.Y.—N.J. SMSA RidgeField town	34 992 2 171 20 608 841 7 333 4 039 24 768 1 060 758 576 377 302 6 585 1 472 2 433 3 234 1 905 969 657 1 025	34 992 2 171 20 684 4 039 24 768 1 060 377 392 576 6 585 1 472 2 433 9 13 3 234 4 1 905 9 19 6 57 1 905 9 965 1 025 9 965 9 96	23 256 1 915 18 122 13 942 13 942 13 942 1451 289 241 1183 1564 1711 778 1 090 679 372 318 430	11 736 256 2 486 768 5 769 2 457 10 826 609 469 335 259 199 1 565 304 722 135 2 135 2 147 337 337 337 595 597	1 297 139 920 - 111 127 607 55 42 14 14 - 8 3 83 70 48 27 24 24 26 27 28 46 27	1 234 935 - 180 65 819 11 - 12 351 51 49 90 - 12 14 42 90 14 14 42	930 102 696 - 47 85 796 11 - - 10 11 212 46 621 830 22 48	1 210 74 1 035 - 71 30 969 7 7 16 24 - 368 844 123 116 90 33 39 11 13	430 111 350 39 345 15 28 - - 106 15 15 32 28 28 13 17	1 039 45 869 62 63 496 14 4 - 147 50 67 76 30 24 12 - 33 12 3	1 238 97 1 046 - 73 22 949 14 1- 24 14 123 98 123 90 25 743 24 31 35	741 599 604 	868 76 661 111 44 76 518 45 - 9 - 13 237 17 77 95 20
Worked elsewhere	309 2 193 5 929	2 193 5 929	1 063 3 948	1 130 1 981	64 85	42 12 90 107	84 124	56 207	13 26 63	31 101	22 61	41 113	29 9 33 98

### Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Dato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					N	iorwalk city, i	Foirfield Coun	ry—Con.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0434	Troct 0435	Tract 0436	Troct 0437	Tract 043B	Tract 0439	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0443	Troct 0444	Tract 0445	Troct 0446
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH													
Total persons	3 601 3 024 1 840 1 133 51 577	2 676 2 502 1 517 952 33 174	2 911 2 624 1 678 941 5 287	1 833 1 547 717 820 10 286	6 <b>532</b> 5 423 3 137 2 167 119 1 109	4 975 4 433 2 649 1 746 3B 542	4 832 3 949 2 412 1 408 129 883	2 857 2 366 1 071 965 330 491	3 668 3 264 2 083 1 018 163 404	3 689 3 253 2 188 1 026 39 436	3 532 3 055 1 424 1 423 208 477	3 027 2 593 1 485 823 285 434	3 580 3 296 1 144 2 092 60 284
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH													
Persons 5 to 17 years	503 64 9.4	<b>544</b> 33 —	<b>554</b> 19 -	35 -	1 055 188 13.8	891 73 -	<b>830</b> 210 10.5	<b>738</b> 296 16.2	<b>578</b> 154 4.5	617 44 20.5	941 221 21.7	749 108 16.7	605 25 -
Persons 1B years and over Speak o longuage other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	2 856 519 16.0	2 014 235 2.1	2 230 269 15.6	1 488 316 26.3	5 116 1 05B 13.2	3 <b>792</b> 542 14.0	3 636 989 28.2	1 <b>828</b> 702 3B.2	2 837 614 36.B	2 894 404 14.4	2 329 570 41.2	1 928 417 28.1	2 797 237 5.1
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL													
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school Nursery school Private Kindergorten Private Elementory (1 to B years) Private High school (1 to 4 years) Private	693 24 7 39 6 296 55 212 32	768 44 20 10 5 350 68 237 18	684 21 15 28 - 288 85 231 17	346 40 24 17 - 159 25 67	1 426 54 18 91 16 657 94 304 40	1 225 75 65 64 - 490 40 383 29	1 097 53 32 45  542 55 246 11	881 55 1B 68 6 483 68 193 16	766 57 30 50  345 31 174 20	889 42 42 40 - 343 140 250 64	1 154 62 27 48 5 624 BB 302 16	883 46 16 75 - 394 - 278 27	844 39 32 15 - 393 42 213 90
College	122	127	116	63	320	213	211	B2	140	214	11B	90	184
Persons 25 years old and over Elementary: 0 to 4 years	2 294 102 273	1 738 6 90	1 964 12 127	1 265 44 108	4 171 138 274	<b>3 243</b> 93 165	2 910 117 340	1 502 B1 309	2 275 48 274	2 499 74 168	1 938 11B 1B1	1 510 76 21B	2 463
B years	182 488 675 293 281 54.4	106 221 638 252 425 75.7	140 285 647 359 394 71.3	103 309 410 153 13B 55.4	324 674 1 440 556 765 66.2	140 496 984 470 895 72.4	316 52B BB8 3B6 335 55.3	134 316 450 112 100 44.1	1B3 376 753 277 364 61.3	124 379 820 425 509 70.2	143 443 577 262 214 54.3	153 432 435 156 40 41.8	43 83 519 507 1 276 93.5
FERTILITY													
Women 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	1B7 473 2 529	190 505 2 65B	17 <b>2</b> 346 2 012	94 226 2 404	359 B50 2 36B	342 787 2 301	284 864 3 042	144 361 2 507	170 442 2 600	201 446 2 219	235 667 2 B3B	190 609 3 205	274 469 1 712
RESIDENCE IN 1975													
Persons 5 years and over Some house — Oifferent house in United States — Central city of this SMSA — Remoinder of this SMSA — Outside this SMSA — Oifferent SMSA — Not in an SMSA — Abrood — ——————————————————————————————————	3 365 1 588 1 618 1 044 45 529 483 46 159	2 528 1 984 522 159 20 343 343  22	2 760 1 BB2 87B 334 115 429 371 58	1 723 863 810 400 - 410 338 72 50	6 116 3 213 2 770 1 443 44 1 283 1 177 106 133	4 631 2 403 2 130 915 35 1 180 1 077 103 98	4 483 2 375 1 939 1 146 3B 755 669 B6 169	2 665 1 301 1 204 946  258 191 67 160	3 410 1 694 1 551 751 43 757 671 86 165	3 587 2 510 1 029 642 49 33B 33B - 48	3 231 1 582 1 341 840 38 463 339 124 308	2 657 1 844 726 579 - 147 84 63 B7	3 449 1 983 1 412 427 80 905 888 17 54
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Workers 16 years and over Private vehicle: Orize clone Curpool Public transportation Bus or streetcar Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked only Worked of home	2 014 1 462 352 134 59 59 62 4	1 367 1 009 208 87 18 63 23 -	1 510 1 045 274 8B 17 59 59 7 37	980 536 219 54 25 20 79 71 21	3 839 2 700 687 177 81 88 238 24 13	2 776 2 058 350 281 40 234 35 6 46	2 527 1 713 536 153 86 67 94 20 11	1 187 565 205 149 125 24 219 21 28	2 041 1 356 383 90 31 54 186 10 16	1 896 1 440 211 101 33 68 40 20 84	1 556 1 029 195 141 122 19 125 47	1 055 634 234 71 61 10 109 - 7	1 902 1 033 247 390 36 354 106 22 104
Persons per private vehicle minutes_	1.12 1B.5	1.10 18.3	1.13 17.2	1.19 15.6	1.12 18.0	1.08 22.0	1.15 1B.0	1.19 17.6	1.13 14.3	1.07 19.4	1.10 16.3	1.1B 16.6	1.12 2B.B
Worked in SMSA of residence	1 370 72 933 27	797 87 550	799 3B 625	587 155 390	2 03B 172 1 527 24	1 199 119 827	1 393 77 1 186	771 59 616	1 597 94 1 317	1 450 219 1 09B	941 BB BO1	63B 29 550	689 49 586
Westport rown	145 193 3BB 9 16 -	52 108 503 - 48 -	69 67 438 14 9 B	256 16 43 -	123 192 1 343 42 23 50 12	104 149 1 150 29 23 12	50 80 745 54 - - 23	41 55 69 - - -	116 59 42B - 16 16	74 59 496 41 -	18 34 306 13 - -	41 1B 203 16 13	28 26 1 179 17 12
Stanford cry Danien fown Greenwich town New Concon town New York County, N.Y.—centrol business district Remainder of New York County, N.Y.	22 126  12 83 16	239 23 99 9 35	170 39 74 24 26 22	62 17 46 - 20	11 621 98 93 65 67	344 B3 1B2 70 129	245 107 63 45 47 14	52 - - - - -	194 54 80 - 26	14 146 34 26 - 24 27	149 27 16 44 23 20	57 13 45 - -	325 123 216 26 141 103
Remoinder of New York city, N.Y. White Plains city, N.Y. Remoinder of New York, N.Y.—N.J. SMSA Ridgefield town	12 - - 23	20 12 -	15 11	13	48 10 50 13	129 99 36 43 39	22 - 29		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	26 19 12 -	=	9 -	96 29 45
Worked elsewherePlace of work not reported	35 336	9 65	26 168	39 199	73 309	61 303	96 526	17 272	42 143	127 110	14 184	39 230	3B 144

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Can.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Rema	inder of Fairfie	ld County (pt.)					
Census Tracts	Tract 0451	Tract 0452	Tract 0453	Troct 0454	Tract 0501	Tract 0502	Tract 0503	Tract 0504	Tract 0505	Troct 0506	Tract 0551	Tract 0552
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH												
Notive	8 304 7 763 2 082	2 292 2 164 652	2 351 2 170 682	2 381 2 228 829	3 846 3 377 738	3 701 3 422 1 011	<b>7 908</b> 7 252 1 732	2 443 2 246 1 002	4 366 3 991 1 392	3 026 2 684 814	4 414 4 091 1 245	3 874 3 577 703
Born in different State Born abroad, at sea, etc	5 589 92 541	1 489 23 128	1 476 12 181	1 360 39 153	2 589 50 469	2 383 28 279	5 377 143 656	1 234 10 197	2 536 63 375	1 797 73 342	2 808 38 323	2 810 64 297
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH												
Persons 5 to 17 years Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	2 411 131 -	<b>647</b> 59	542 27 33.3	516 22 -	<b>924</b> 132 3.8	804 16 -	2 018 182 7.1	361 10 -	992 52 21.2	<b>719</b> 37 -	1 180 24	966 69 10.1
Persons 18 years and over	<b>5 540</b> 542 3.3	1 577 161 -	1 713 144 9.0	1 744 96 11.5	2 775 304 3.6	2 743 239 5.0	5 654 535 3.6	1 998 172 14.5	3 215 246 4.5	2 185 289 3.8	3 054 271 2.6	2 768 165 9.1
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		***		740						0.0		
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	3 039 195 153	<b>792</b> 37 37	<b>732</b> 58 52	749 50 41	1 265 38 25	1 163 62 56	2 644 124 109	478 17 -	1 <b>260</b> 40 28	950 77 72	1 <b>579</b> 88 67	1 285 102 89
Kindergarten Private	107 18 1 413	18 6 350	30 - 318	24 5 282	52 543	16 - 470	77 27 1 160	6 - 199	35 - 554	29 7 427	23 5 750	40 7 583
Private	82 881 52	29 265 32	32 221 51	27 232 6	76 362 48	78 366 23	81 848 56	32 167 35	57 485 43	31 265 53	54 456 46	21 372 21
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	52 443	122	105	161	270	249	56 435	35 89	146	53 152	262	21 188
Persons 25 years old and over	<b>4 902</b> 48	1 435 5	1 <b>524</b>	1 499 29	2 481	2 433 24	4 982 40	1 741 33	2 828 11	1 946 20	2 710 22	2 469
5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years	17 76 221	· 14 44 45	18 12 43	29 65	41 21 80	13 82 113	50 53 192	86 61 161	41 60 184	26 56 160	29 31 172	21 16 56
College: 1 to 3 years 4 or more years	1 057 1 007 2 476	269 221 837	221 268 948	346 343 687	461 540 1 338	627 520 1 054	989 944 2 714	429 260 711	663 481 1 388	443 378 863	524 520 1 412	56 302 619 1 448
Percent high school graduates	92.6	92.5	94.3	91.8	94.3	90.5	93.3	80.4	89.5	86.5	90.6	95.9
FERTILITY Women 35 to 44 years	817	221	209	200	351	332	712	174	320	236	449 989	385 988
Orildren ever born Per 1,000 warnen	1 937 2 371	488 2 208	438 2 096	502 2 510	761 2 168	712 2 145	1 735 2 437	312 1 793	674 2 106	515 2 182	989 2 203	988 2 566
RESIDENCE IN 1975 Persons 5 years and over	7 997	2 235	2 197	2 265	3 710	3 564	7 705	2 359	4 119	2 946	4 217	3 745
Same house	4 349 3 406	1 167 1 019	1 346 796	1 489 767 50	1 649 1 569	1 618 1 646	4 781 2 499	1 369 861	2 218 1 599	1 775 1 076	2 239 1 860	2 151 1 454
Central city of this SMSA  Remainder of this SMSA  Outside this SMSA	358 735 2 313 2 143	121 266 632	26 29 741	168 549 549	441 1 128	69 430 1 147	19 535 1 945	42 242 577	110 438 1 051	14 280 782	208 418 1 234	263 1 191
Different SMSA Not in an SMSA Abraad	2 143 170 242	598 34 49	707 34 55	549 - 9	1 016 112 492	1 004 143 300	1 775 170 425	517 60 129	1 016 35 302	741 41 95	1 121 113 118	1 108 83 140
JOURNEY TO WORK												
Workers 16 years and over	3 985 2 723 532	1 115 738 136	1 153 602 148	1 272 880 165	1 837 1 086 186	1 894 1 144 191	3 936 2 314 482	1 332 826 154	2 352 1 427 218	1 548 998 151	2 083 1 360 315	1 778 1 093 194
Public transportation	487 25 462	130 6 124	220 6 205	129	432 19 405	315 56 252	814 42 762	200 6 194	402 22 367	234	228	335 6 323
Walked only Other means Worked at home	45 75 123	35 17 59	35	19 18	19 35 79	79 42 123	85 87 154	102 18 32	85 29 191	33 22 110	14 6 160	26 13 117
Persons per private vehicle	1.10 33.4	1.10 34.5	1.12 36.5	1.10 30.2	1.09 37.1	1.09	1.10 32.7	1.10 27.0	1.08 28.4	1.08 28.4	1.12 36.9	1.10 41.8
Worked in SMSA of residence Norwalk city-central business district	2 010 69	464 15	385 12	623 79	763 9	964	1 964 38	747 19	1 281	759 9	1 077	699
Remainder of Norwalk city Weston town Westport town	428 10 213	86 - 49	99 - 39	237 - 75	181 28 493	706	409 32 1 378	113 - 592	277 - 994	130 - 570	144 406 454	154 292 206
Wilton town Worked outside SMSA of residence Bridgeport city	1 290 1 866	314 548	39 235 545 12	232 551 10	493 52 878 37	706 30 854 34 12	107 1 883 140 170	592 23 531	10 861 69	50 633 74	406 454 73 822 112 31 14	41 854 58
Fairfield town Remainder of Bridgeport, Conn. SMSA	21 47	14 25	12	44 9	24	12 41	170 112 38	42 28 28 11	55 - 27	570 50 633 74 41 25	31 14	41 854 58 27 57 30 13
Danbury city	95 67 334	14 25 27 32 67 17 63	107 22	93 12	10 155_	37 163	170	62	26 121 36	75 9	24 86 31	13 132
Darien town Greenwich town New Canaan town New York County, N.Y.—central business district	57 112 76 271		22 25 49 120	35	9 90 -	54 10	44 68 -	67 47 —	49	77	60	42
Remainder of New York County, N.Y.	176	94 47 19 23 50	67 22	79 49 70	169 133 32	179 136 23 36 25	386 217 121	109 63 12	167 178 43	159 41 54 25	128 70 46	283 49 54 16
White Plains city, N.Y.  Remainder of New York, N.Y.—N.J. SMSA  Ridgefield town	61 133 122 193 215	23 50	14 57 14	8 54 11	133 32 42 55	36 25	77 49 38 253 363	13	43 13 66	25	46 24 57 13 126 194	36
Worked elsewherePlace of work not reported	193 215	70 157	24 70	77 61	122 163	104 183	253 363	49 59	11 151	44 238	126 194	57 127

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(3010 016 631	imotes bosed o	ield County (			, c. symoot	, 200 1111 000		city, Foirfield			-	
Census Tracts	The 5MSA	Total	Norwolk city	Remainder	Troct 0425	Troct 0426	Troct 0427	Troct 0428	Troct 0429	Troct 0430	Troct 0431	Troct 0432	Troct . 0433 .
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Persons 16 years and over Lobor force Civilian labor forces Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	98 281 68 626 69.8 68 580 66 351 2 229 3.3	98 281 68 626 69.8 68 580 66 351 2 229 3.3	60 993 43 297 71.0 43 282 41 619 1 663 3.8	37 288 25 329 67.9 25 298 24 732 566 2.2	2 750 2 031 73.9 2 031 1 968 63 3.1	2 979 2 160 72.5 2 160 2 103 57 2.6	2 592 1 970 76.0 1 970 1 914 56 2.8	3 687 2 542 68.9 2 534 2 434 100 3.9	1 256 816 65.0 816 790 26 3.2	2 374 1 711 72.1 1 711 1 673 38 2.2	3 231 2 285 70.7 2 285 2 226 59 2.6	2 533 1 884 74.4 1 884 1 788 96 5.1	2 194 1 581 72.1 1 581 1 528 53 3.4
Femole, 16 years and over Lobor force  Percent of femole, 16 years and over Gwilino lobor force Employed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force Morried, husband present In lobor force	51 479 29 373 57.1 29 373 28 534 839 2.9 5 670 2 247 28 957 15 813	51 479 29 373 57.1 29 373 28 534 839 2.9 5 670 2 247 28 957 15 813	32 195 19 406 60.3 19 406 18 789 617 3.2 3 927 1 714 17 017 9 994	19 284 9 967 51.7 9 967 9 745 222 2.2 1 743 533 11 940 5 819	1 383 803 58.1 803 784 19 2.4 164 28 886 474	1 557 918 59.0 918 892 26 2.8 108 35 947 486	1 347 891 66.1 891 863 28 3.1 130 60 807 492	2 031 1 169 57.6 1 169 1 132 37 3.2 239 104 1 069 630	290 45.2 290 285 5 1.7 119 26 438 171	1 220 761 62.4 761 761  156 32 784 490	1 666 962 57.7 962 935 27 2.8 149 52 1 052 598	1 300 809 62.2 809 767 42 5.2 149 42 802 477	1 086 655 60.3 655 649 6 0.9 152 58 670 402
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school	8 <b>933</b> 1 717 644 358 79 207	8 933 1 717 644 358 79 207	5 182 1 287 570 311 71 188	3 751 430 74 47 8 19	279 35 - - - -	315 76 28 12 7 9	197 34 5 5 -	282 56 17 - - 17	90 10 - - -	51 10 4 - 6	335 76 27 20 - 7	267 80 65 40 9 16	172 53 12 12 -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	66 351	66 351	41 619	24 732	1 968	2 103	1 914	2 434	790	1 673	2 226	1 788	1 528
Monogerial and professional specialty occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations Sales occupations Sales occupations Sales occupations Protective support occupations, including derical Service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Serv	24 383 13 278 11 105 21 376 1 597 7 641 12 138 6 134 410 777 4 947 547 6 257 7 654 4 642 1 418 1 594	24 383 13 278 11 105 21 376 1 597 7 641 12 138 6 134 410 777 4 947 547 6 257 7 654 4 642 1 418	11 737 6 171 5 566 13 944 1 088 4 191 8 665 4 348 252 614 3 482 303 4 755 6 532 4 160 1 164 1 208	12 646 7 107 5 539 7 432 509 3 450 1 786 158 163 1 465 244 1 502 1 122 482 254 386	728 444 284 755 53 304 398 110 11 16 83 18 186 171 100 19	734 320 414 698 39 262 397 135 13 11 111 - 255 281 136 71	760 376 384 657 39 222 396 123 — 16 107 18 164 192 118 51	796 398 398 874 41 338 495 222 32 47 143 24 245 273 129 72	373 251 122 242 23 87 132 55 10 14 31 17 48 55 27	448 199 249 670 47 236 387 145 6 28 111 6 279 125 78 16	714 381 333 907 63 336 508 142 7 23 112 15 176 272 154 47 71	518 288 230 554 37 174 343 177 13 28 136 11 191 337 218 89	301 170 131 545 44 138 363 119 16 84 23 241 299 161 96
Monufocturing	19 116 13 293 12 218	19 116 13 293 12 218	13 059 8 403 7 080	6 057 4 890 5 138	527 519 332	593 445 353	540 383 407	713 473 437	212 191 124	481 373 251	627 5 <b>8</b> 2 346	565 312 315	481 295 202
CLASS OF WORKER													
Privote wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers 5elf-employed workers	54 200 6 617 5 004 5 227	54 200 6 617 5 004 5 227	34 258 4 517 3 232 2 627	19 942 2 100 1 772 2 600	1 617 154 122 177	1 770 197 156 129	1 549 264 219 95	1 969 275 204 177	657 48 24 85	1 404 154 121 110	1 858 169 127 183	1 461 200 128 109	1 29 <b>8</b> 175 136 55
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979													
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979 Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979. 40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks. Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979 Percent of those in lobor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks Mean weeks of unemployment	73 173 74.5 72 420 56 813 48 868 46 969 42 033 9 609 13.1 2 783 12.5	73 173 74.5 72 420 56 813 48 868 46 969 42 033 9 609 13.1 2 783 12.5	45 826 75.1 45 209 36 104 31 268 29 862 26 779 6 467 14.1 1 916 13.0	27 347 73.3 27 211 20 709 17 600 17 107 15 254 3 142 11.5 867 11.5	2 128 77.4 2 115 1 671 1 448 1 440 1 300 293 13.8 42 8.9	2 282 76.6 2 259 1 787 1 551 1 427 1 288 364 16.0 114 12.7	2 081 80.3 2 075 1 724 1 496 1 466 1 313 241 11.6 81	2 699 73.2 2 666 2 147 1 778 1 761 1 548 358 13.3 88 12.3	885 70.5 885 693 615 582 538 119 13.4 48	1 830 77.1 1 830 1 502 1 256 1 283 1 108 177 9.7 46	2 409 74.6 2 381 1 950 1 670 1 671 1 460 258 10.7 86 15.0	1 999 78.9 1 982 1 566 1 351 1 250 1 125 274 13.7 113 15.3	1 688 76.9 1 657 1 390 1 140 1 199 1 013 221 13.1 52 13.4
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS													
Male, 16 to 64 years  With a work disability Not in lobor force Prevented from working	41 749 1 955 839 721	41 749 1 955 839 721	25 437 1 412 661 576	16 312 543 178 145	1 255 22 - -	1 290 46 16 16	1 149 26 10 10	1 399 77 5 5	546 20 15 15	995 53 42 19	1 430 62 22 22	1 115 48 23 23	975 56 28 28
Female, 16 to 64 years With a work disobility Not in lobor force Prevented from warking	43 893 2 293 1 483 1 055	43 893 2 293 1 483 1 055	27 055 1 690 1 088 787	16 838 603 395 268	1 225 31 13 13	1 365 65 42 30	1 205 41 28 18	1 558 66 32 32	538 42 29 19	1 059 52 26 26	1 474 89 63 38	1 186 68 36 14	888 82 48 48
Persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability With a work disability	85 642 924 858	8 <b>5 642</b> 924 85 <b>8</b>	<b>52 492</b> 656 608	33 150 268 250	2 480	2 655 18 12	2 354 10 10	2 957 15 15	1 084 21 21	2 054 19 19	2 904 36 36	2 301 43 36	1 8 <b>63</b> 13 13
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	12 115 1 537	12 115 1 537	<b>8 125</b> 1 106	<b>3 990</b> 431	<b>270</b> 33	<b>324</b> 93	<b>238</b>	<b>606</b> 103	1 <b>72</b> 13	<b>303</b> 51	<b>327</b> 24	<b>232</b> 7	<b>33 1</b> 17
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 No workers	2 420	2 422	1.750	47.	00			2.5	-	ar			
Meon fomily income 2 workers Meon fomily income 2 workers Meon fomily income 3 or more workers Meon fomily income	2 433 \$14 067 10 318 \$38 063 15 110 \$39 494 6 250 \$47 242	2 433 \$14 067 10 318 \$38 063 15 110 \$39 494 6 250 \$47 242	1 759 \$11 037 5 592 \$24 294 9 447 \$30 705 3 908 \$40 580	\$21 972 4 726 \$54 355 5 663 \$54 157 2 342 \$58 359	28 \$12 443 266 \$27 730 471 \$39 078 230 \$45 395	\$30 101 293 \$25 550 344 \$33 346 296 \$43 598	\$15 908 221 \$25 424 473 \$32 825 176 \$45 885	\$21 375 299 \$27 065 634 \$30 025 247 \$38 900	\$20 391 184 \$47 211 151 \$46 327 90 \$45 272	90 \$16 955 174 \$24 529 421 \$33 324 175 \$40 919	\$16 734 316 \$33 032 485 \$43 779 252 \$44 777	\$13 233 277 \$29 859 393 \$28 005 206 \$35 244	\$13 420 185 \$17 303 423 \$27 125 130 \$36 882

# Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

0	Norwalk city, Fairfield County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Troct 0434	Tract 0435	Tract 0436	Tract 0437	Troct 0438	Troct 0439	Tract 0440	Troct 0441	Tract 0442	Troct 0443	Tract 0444	Tract 0445	Tract 0446
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Persons 16 years and over Labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Famale, 16 years and over	2 938 2 115 72.0 2 115 2 029 86 4.1 1 549	2 097 1 440 68.7 1 440 1 396 44 3.1	2 344 1 611 68.7 1 611 1 545 66 4.1 1 298	1 518 1 055 69.5 1 055 997 58 5.5	5 321 4 017 75.5 4 017 3 882 135 3.4 2 860	3 974 2 938 73.9 2 938 2 840 98 3.3	3 754 2 732 72.8 2 732 2 617 115 4.2 2 016	1 951 1 299 66.6 1 292 1 207 85 6.6	2 955 2 128 72.0 2 128 2 071 57 2.7	3 036 1 991 65.6 1 991 1 957 34 1.7	2 492 1 711 68.7 1 711 1 607 104 6.1	2 133 1 243 58.3 1 243 1 088 155 12.5	2 884 2 037 70.6 2 037 1 959 78 3.8
Labor force  Percent of female 16 years and over  Civilian labor force  Employed  Unemployed  Percent of civilian labor force  With own children under of years  In labor force  Married, Nucband present  In labor force	941 60.7 941 912 29 3.1 249 79 681 392	613 55.5 613 593 20 3.3 92 55 633 358	781 60.2 781 737 44 5.6 90 47 610 416	505 59.8 505 494 11 2.2 146 84 313 200	1 974 69.0 1 974 1 943 31 1.6 321 181 1 385 956	1 309 63.9 1 309 1 261 48 3.7 278 154 1 268 780	1 286 63.8 1 286 1 242 44 3.4 325 209 940 585	649 59.4 649 623 26 4.0 222 127 331 180	1 019 66.2 1 019 982 37 3.6 222 113 739 479	832 52.5 832 819 13 1.6 128 48 885 419	836 62.0 836 787 49 5.9 179 75 569 386	594 49.3 594 554 40 6.7 174 47 410 198	809 55.0 809 774 35 4.3 135 58 798 425
Gvillar persens 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school	182 62 12 - 4 8	188 44 8 - - 8	178 23 13 8 5	75 26 26 26 —	324 110 47 37 3 7	347 68 43 6 14 23	262 111 40 40 -	228 48 31 21 - 10	236 96 44 32 - 12	242 44 36 19 10 7	274 45 40 11 9 20	294 85 53 14 10 29	193 54 13 4 - 9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	2 020	1 204	1 545	007	3 992	2 840	2 417	1 207	2 071	1 057	1 607	1 088	1 050
Employed persons 16 years and ever Managerial and professional speacity occuprions Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicians specially occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations ————————————————————————————————————	2 029 410 189 221 564 47 125 392 313 17 38 258 30 290 422 264 69 89	1 396 475 231 244 521 46 179 296 128 - 14 114 112 127 133 79 36 18	1 545 386 162 224 671 31 202 438 138 - 60 78 6 147 197 152 19	997 182 112 70 316 24 72 220 131 - 32 99 10 122 236 204 13 11	3 882 1 024 482 482 1 311 176 226 909 428 21 51 356 12 519 588 323 150 115	852 514 338 1 033 78 264 691 256 4 27 225 17 373 309 220 45	2 617 511 253 258 777 54 196 527 456 16 33 407 14 344 515 341 66	1 207 100 48 522 239 22 60 157 189 8 23 158 7 124 548 349 89 110	2 071 432 252 180 625 43 163 419 304 75 222 18 258 434 337 53	1 957 550 298 252 723 42 228 453 184 16 43 125 14 262 224 105	341 156 185 377 19 112 246 274 21 — 253 17 173 425 318 51 56	1 088 84 62 22 248 46 49 153 218 29 170 8 113 417 312 34 71	1 959 1 018 525 493 637 74 218 345 101 2 - 99 66 118 79 35 16
Manufacturing	757 319 345	366 323 256	448 267 328	358 147 181	1 246 766 732	817 672 399	929 471 423	623 180 173	704 428 356	504 481 336	566 225 277	540 201 137	462 350 370
CLASS OF WORKER													
Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 694 238 188 87	1 167 133 87 88	1 195 239 201 93	885 81 59 31	3 322 377 262 176	2 368 229 154 204	2 098 410 245 99	989 202 98 16	1 582 292 212 189	1 579 177 150 188	1 239 268 154 86	910 127 92 51	1 647 108 93 199
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979													
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979  Persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979. 40 or more weeks. Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979  Person of those in labor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks Mean weeks of unemployment	2 187 74.4 2 144 1 695 1 498 1 410 1 289 396 18.1 124	1 596 76.1 1 586 1 299 1 124 1 055 935 194 12.2 37 10.0	1 724 73.5 1 699 1 365 1 136 1 176 1 036 1 186 10.8 65 12.1	1 043 68.7 996 805 758 640 609 221 21.2 79 15.6	4 102 77.1 4 058 3 303 2 949 2 746 2 486 591 14.4 200 14.2	3 107 78.2 3 092 2 467 2 124 2 065 1 852 347 11.2 109	2 835 75.5 2 801 2 184 1 903 1 849 1 684 463 16.3 101 11.2	69.2 1 287 1 005 818 773 626 245 18.1 68 13.3	75.1 2 219 1 848 1 663 1 531 1 437 260 11.7 60 10.5	2 130 70.2 2 130 1 727 1 509 1 459 1 335 278 13.1 66	1 954 78.4 1 889 1 359 1 195 1 080 982 381 19.5 160 17.3	1 371 64.3 1 251 897 804 696 622 323 23.6 126 16.3	2 207 76.5 2 207 1 720 1 482 1 303 1 193 277 12.6 51 9.7
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS													
Male, 16 to 64 years  Wirth a work disability  Not in labor force  Prevented from working	1 208 92 30 23	875 49 23 23	859 59 15 15	575 23 17 11	2 182 148 75 65	1 698 51 25 25	1 <b>522</b> 90 38 38	760 57 36 36	1 262 118 62 62	1 228 75 36 22	1 049 145 88 67	816 57 47 47	1 249 38 8 4
Female, 16 to 64 years With a work disability Not in labor force Prevented from working	3 237 90 60 51	933 45 38 31	956 61 33 33	65 <b>9</b> 44 18 18	2 365 97 54 48	1 786 78 45 29	1 667 148 109 82	937 116 101 78	1 289 84 38 21	1 <b>257</b> 75 54 33	1 186 109 64 8	1 060 110 91 91	1 225 97 66 26
Persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability With a work disability	2 445 51 42	1 808 25 25	1 815 11 11	1 234 23 23	4 547 69 63	3 484 22 22	3 189 63 59	1 697 10 10	2 551 28 20	2 485 38 30	2 235 69 69	1 <b>876</b> 52 52	2 474 20 20
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	<b>493</b> 97	<b>289</b> 37	5 <b>29</b> 71	<b>284</b> 15	<b>539</b> 34	<b>490</b> 18	<b>\$65</b> 95	<b>254</b> 43	<b>404</b> 65	<b>551</b> 96	257 36	<b>257</b> 74	410 68
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979													
Na workers         Mean formily income           1 worker	\$7 130 284 \$14 230 381 \$23 999 155 \$29 630	\$12 515 164 \$22 550 381 \$33 354 183 \$42 234	76 \$9 033 141 \$20 427 428 \$31 547 123 \$41 118	\$111 \$7 013 84 \$19 172 204 \$20 774 23 \$42 292	\$7 239 405 \$17 138 859 \$25 397 271 \$34 735	\$12 063 374 \$30 584 719 \$32 634 250 \$46 445	139 \$8 042 359 \$14 225 514 \$24 149 183 \$35 171	135 54 451 244 \$10 780 188 \$18 919 101 \$29 362	\$7 \$9 839 223 \$18 045 456 \$23 468 173 \$30 581	\$12 000 299 \$33 083 470 \$32 825 180 \$53 612	\$6 267 227 \$16 151 368 \$25 108 164 \$36 158	\$1 167 \$7 137 276 \$13 104 224 \$19 243 113 \$30 462	\$13 561 297 \$43 335 460 \$44 293 187 \$52 893

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Remoinder of Fairfield County (pt.)											
Census Tracts	Tract 0451	Tract 0452	Tract 0453	Tract 0454	Tract 0501	Tract 0502	Tract 0503	Tract 0504	Tract 0505	Troct 0506	Tract 0551	Troct 0552
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persons 16 years and over	6 <b>009</b> 4 135	1 702 1 151	1 802 1 174	1 863 1 304	2 916 1 926	2 889 2 011	6 <b>090</b> 4 076	2 077 1 399	<b>3 427</b> 2 480	2 321 1 601	3 258 2 204	2 934 1 868
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.8 4 129	67.6 1 151	65.1 1 174	70.0 1 304	66.0 1 926	69.6 1 992	66.9 4 076	67.4 1 399	72.4 2 474	69.0	67.6 2 204 2 150	63.7 1 868
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce	4 068 61	1 139 12	1 153 21	1 297 7	1 869 57	1 951 41	3 973 103	1 368 31	2 390 84	1 564 37	2 150 54 2.5	1 810 58 3.1
Percent of civilian labor farce Female, 16 years and over	1.5 3 008	1.0 894	1.8 984	0.5 <b>979</b>	3.0 1 511	2.1 1 502	2.5 3 125	2.2 1 094	3.4 1 812	2.3 1 212	1 665	1 408
Labor forcePercent of female, 16 years and over	1 552 51.6	458 51.2	497 50.5	530 54.1	712 47.1	825 54.9	1 522 48.7	595 54.4	1 090 60.2	651 53.7	860 51.7	675 45.1
Civilian labor farceEmplayed	1 552 1 514	458 452	497 481	530 530	712 691	825 825	1 522 1 485	595 590	1 090 1 052	651 633	860 832	
Unemplayed  Percent of civilian labor force  With awn children under 6 years	38 2.4 359	1.3 75	16 3.2 86	101	21 2.9 121	135	37 2.4 247	0.8 54	38 3.5 122	18 2.8 102	28 3.3 166	660 15 2.2 175
In labor farce	92 2 047	15 491	33 569	38 580	36 993	48 857	62 2 009	54 10 534	60 958	36 745	1 127	1 030
In lobor force	984 6 <b>93</b>	252 183	290 161	297 204	472 <b>250</b>	446 <b>237</b>	934 686	267 137	530 <b>348</b>	378 <b>192</b>	559 <b>346</b>	410 314
Nat enralled in schoolNat high school graduate	81 21	21	4	-	33 13	38	103 20	35	41	23	8	43
EmplayedUnemplayed	21	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6	6	6 8	Ξ	2 -	Ξ	Ξ	6
Nat in labor tarce	-	-	-	-	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	4 068	1 139	1 153	1 297	1 869	1 951	3 973	1 368	2 390	1 564	2 150	1 810
Managerial and professional specialty occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 980 1 186	544 349	707 341	534 295	1 139 661	950 431	2 037 1 218	619 343	1 120 646	802 394	1 156 605	1 058 638
Professional specialty occupations Technical, sales, and administrative suppart occupations	794 1 245	195 374	366 299	239 464 47	478 487 23	519 659	819 1 252	276 366	474 738	408 458	551 572	420 518
Technicians and related suppart occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical	121 517 607	23 148 203	25 126 148	129 288	268 196	55 305 <b>299</b>	55 669 528	16 166 184	32 370 336	43 197 218	34 265 273 163	35 290 193 98 22
Service occupations	286 31	70	58	72	110 13	129 10	260 32 29	184 168 6	224 11	148 33	163	98 22
Service occupations, except pratective and household	36 219	7 63	58	10 62 34	14 83	10 109	199	12 150	33 180	109	157	-
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Operators, fabricators, and laborers	55 350 152	85 66	5 44 40	88 105	6 57 70	13 101	49 206 169	12 108 95	11 176 121	22 81 53	14 163 82	76 23 43 70 27 30 13
Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectars  Tronsportation and material moving occupations	82 15	18	11	51 11	21 5	99 53 17	78 33	43	29 59	53 24 13	56 20	27 30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	55	40	29	43	44	29	58	32 20	33	16	6	
Manufacturing	1 116 700 725	375 173 200	217 203 372	338 277 258	538 376 429	356 419 472	1 039 857 738	218 268 300	555 515 478	377 291 320	456 436 495	472 375 351
CLASS OF WORKER												
Private wage and salary workers	3 277 384 362	914 76 69	1 002 73 73	1 104 104 88	1 462 151 134	1 533 187 140	3 228 280 226	1 148 113 86	1 823 228 159	1 275 144 133	1 644 242 200	1 532 118 102 160
Self-emplayed warkers	402	124	78	89	239	221	459	96	328	140	264	160
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	4 463	1 246	1 323	1 431	2 103	2 134	4 426	1 489	2 557	1 706	2 398	2 071
Percent of persons 16 years and over Warked in 1979	74.3 4 446	73_2 1_233	73.4 1 317	76.8 1 431	72.1 2 092	73.9 2 128	72.7 4 405	71.7 1 489	74.6 2 545	73.5 1 706	73.6 2 376	70.6 2 043
40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	3 402 2 900 2 860	972 867 861	1 036 875 717	1 081 892 861	1 540 1 341 1 336	1 529 1 282 1 273	3 337 2 819 2 846	1 218	1 959 1 585 1 581	1 320 1 114 1 095	1 760 1 590	1 555 1 287 1 293
Usually warked 35 ar more haurs per week With unemployment in 1979	2 547 471	805 78	665 116	759 145	1 195 226	1 108 365	2 520 529	931 822 171	1 355	963 174	1 453 1 366 296	1 149 200
Percent of those in labor farce in 1979 Unemplayed 15 or more weeks	10.6 97	6.3 24	8.8 16	10. <b>1</b> 56	10.7 79	17. <b>1</b> 105	12.0 112	11.5 35	14.5 108	10.2 61	12.3 104	9.7 70
Mean weeks af unemployment  DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS	9.7	13.9	7.2	14.1	13.8	10.5	10.7	9.2	13.1	12.6	12.9	13.5
Male, 16 to 64 years	2 779	756	761	775	1 266	1 233	2 682	844	1 431	989	1 484	1 312
With a work disability Nat in labor force Prevented fram warking	67 - -	40 29 29	32 12 12	51 11 11	39 - -	44 5 -	83 33 26	61 23 23	17 12 5	16 13 13	51 27 19	42 13 7
Female, 16 to 64 years	2 730 49	<b>78</b> 6 29	<b>805</b> 46	<b>827</b> 19	1 310 44	1 <b>275</b> 70	2 810 78	<b>832</b> 28	1 <b>566</b> 49	1 038 66	1 <b>529</b> 56	1 330 69
Nat in labor farce	49 38	29 29	32 18	6	32 11	34 28	67 49	12 12	30 25	29 16	42 28	33 8
Persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability With a wark disability	5 509 22 12	1 542 27 27	1 566 6 6	1 602 12 12	2 576 6 6	2 508 6 6	5 <b>492</b> 84 84	1 676 12 12	2 997 32 24	2 027 19 19	3 013 23 23	2 642 19 19
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	500 63	<b>160</b> 15	<b>23</b> 6 46	<b>261</b> 20	340 17	381 27	<b>570</b> 67	<b>281</b> 12	<b>430</b> 52	<b>294</b> 29	<b>245</b> 54	<b>292</b> 29
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979												
Na workers	\$30 062 693	18 \$23 268	\$17 613	\$16 599	\$12 379	\$21 169	63 \$24 348	\$10 050	\$14 554	\$19 080	\$20 006	\$40 878
1 warker Mean family income 2 workers	\$54 342 928	200 \$55 124 271	215 \$46 289 265	\$60 977 238	421 \$64 677 455	375 \$34 911 375	\$57 523 1 043	196 \$57 046 297	362 \$45 315 521	\$53 150 322	\$51 955 528	\$64 793 420
Mean family income	\$52 381 454	\$45 550 103	\$44 329 113	\$45 473 168	\$57 858 149	\$49 932 176	\$63 313 347	\$48 829 109	\$48 445 222	\$61 333 152	\$49 301 180	\$63 235 169
Mean family income	\$62 076	\$61 195	\$76 212	\$49 527	\$76 771	\$45 914	\$61 683	\$46 901	\$49 385	\$58 754	\$56 519	\$54 176

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Andrew .		Fairf	field County (	pt.)	Nonwalk city, Fairfield County								
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0425	Tract 0426	Tract 0427	Tract 0428	Tract 0429	Tract 0430	Tract 0431	Tract 0432	Tract 0433
INCOME IN 1979													
Herestehalds uses than \$5.000 - \$5.000 to \$7.499 \$7.500 to \$7.999 \$10,000 to \$14.799 \$15,000 to \$14.799 \$20,000 to \$14.799 \$20,000 to \$24.799 \$20,000 to \$24.799	44 485 2 898 1 858 1 967 4 624 4 546 4 783 7 749	44 485 2 898 1 858 1 967 4 624 4 546 4 783 7 749	28 261 2 345 1 584 1 508 3 649 3 529 3 534 5 639	16 224 553 274 459 975 1 017 1 249 2 110 3 218	1 105 13 26 21 82 67 109 269	1 316 72 76 34 165 150 172 259	1 201 17 33 41 73 125 199 291	1 628 125 50 79 125 168 249 497	537 - 7 50 76 27 106	1 012 39 19 56 79 134 119 247	1 317 55 37 32 49 142 123 297	1 153 42 37 56 167 203 156 218	991 73 49 51 119 105 177 262
313.00 to 314,999 225.00 to 324,999 225.00 to 324,999 255.00 to 324,999 350,000 or more Median Mean  Owner-accepted baseabalds Median income  Mean income	7 042 9 018 \$26 757 \$34 555 31 331 \$33 011 \$40 951 13 154	7 042 9 018 \$26 757 \$34 555 31 331 \$33 011 \$40 951 13 154	3 824 2 649 \$22 142 \$25 985 17 \$93 \$27 427 \$31 457	6 369 \$41 821 \$49 483 13 738 \$45 188 \$53 108	330 188 \$33 618 \$35 888 1 042 \$34 461 \$36 600	185 203 \$24 736 \$29 170 1 062 \$27 199 \$32 627	267 155 \$28 555 \$31 332 986 \$30 297 \$32 429	199 136 \$25 269 \$27 142 1 363 \$26 684 \$29 635	99 172 \$35 265 \$41 979 461 \$38 569 \$44 232	228 91 \$27 635 \$29 220 <b>845</b> \$27 739 \$29 707	324 258 \$32 389 \$37 292 1 143 \$34 706 \$39 794	169 105 \$21 922 \$27 781 682 \$28 333 \$34 664	136 19 \$22 438 \$23 097 837 \$23 912 \$24 422
Median income  Mean income  Mean income  Median income	\$15 733 \$19 320 34 111 \$31 023 \$38 667 13 914 \$11 118 \$15 898	\$15 733 \$19 320 34 111 \$31 023 \$38 667 13 914 \$11 118 \$15 898	10 668 \$14 731 \$16 960 20 706 \$25 479 \$29 167 9 704 \$10 486 \$13 471	2 486 \$21 814 \$29 451 13 405 \$45 789 \$53 343 4 210 \$12 862 \$21 491	\$23 750 \$24 113 \$95 \$33 950 \$36 755 164 \$14 293 \$18 666	254 \$13 667 \$14 719 986 \$27 727 \$33 933 370 \$11 931 \$13 331	\$21 055 \$26 303 895 531 190 \$33 093 396 \$16 656 \$20 173	265 \$11 187 \$14 322 1 269 \$27 106 \$30 448 476 \$9 636 \$11 930	76 \$27 857 \$28 311 462 \$37 666 \$44 396 95 \$11 731 \$21 528	\$27 250 \$26 753 \$60 \$29 250 \$31 377 203 \$10 714 \$12 686	\$17 788 \$20 860 1 118 \$34 418 \$39 394 291 \$11 000 \$16 998	\$17 036 \$17 814 905 \$24 661 \$29 747 293 \$12 638 \$17 361	\$14 722 \$15 899 803 \$24 832 \$25 332 226 \$9 806 \$11 384
Per capito incomo	\$12 184	\$12 184	\$9 482	\$16 481	\$11 209	\$10 209	\$11 667	\$9 603	\$13 663	\$9 840	\$12 054	\$9 778	\$8 207
With earnings	44 485 39 169 \$33 779 9 391 \$4 433 1 991 \$3 204	44 485 39 169 \$33 779 9 391 \$4 433 1 991 \$3 204	28 261 24 385 \$25 829 6 618 \$4 397 1 705 \$3 301	16 224 14 784 \$46 892 2 773 \$4 519 286 \$2 625	1 105 1 041 \$34 123 238 \$4 591 9 \$1 205	1 316 1 150 \$28 354 261 \$4 776 30 \$2 222	1 201 1 126 \$30 180 165 \$4 617 20 \$3 070	1 628 1 387 \$27 152 454 \$4 576 58 \$3 664	\$37 493 \$39 359 101 \$4 661 22 \$3 241	1 012 888 \$28 664 221 \$4 808 34 \$1 904	1 317 1 232 \$34 185 252 \$4 919 6 \$2 165	1 153 1 074 \$27 012 205 \$4 633 45 \$3 134	991 859 \$23 548 279 \$4 503 30 \$1 497
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years Mith own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years	\$38 667 \$39 431 \$37 914 \$41 909 \$43 924 \$39 941	\$38 667 \$39 431 \$37 914 \$41 909 \$43 924 \$39 941	\$29 167 \$28 209 \$30 032 \$31 501 \$31 908 \$31 145	\$53 343 \$54 968 \$51 512 \$56 560 \$58 792 \$54 023	\$36 755 \$39 504 \$33 888 \$37 944 \$40 765 \$34 624	\$33 933 \$35 277 \$32 718 \$34 955 \$37 992 \$32 398 \$18 600	\$33 093 \$32 018 \$34 011 \$34 212 \$33 874 \$34 491	\$30 448 \$28 644 \$31 943 \$31 150 \$29 954 \$32 321	\$44 396 \$48 786 \$40 006 \$45 533 \$49 396 \$41 443 \$21 457	\$31 377 \$30 793 \$31 799 \$32 186 \$31 811 \$32 483 \$19 667	\$39 394 \$38 574 \$40 087 \$41 461 \$40 156 \$42 665	\$29 747 \$25 507 \$33 759 \$32 348 \$28 239 \$36 203 \$15 989	\$25 332 \$26 833 \$23 921 \$26 197 \$28 057 \$24 391
	\$18 551 \$14 406 \$24 054	\$18 \$51 \$14 406 \$24 054	\$17 022 \$12 658 \$22 742	\$22 843 \$19 211 \$27 844	\$23 472 \$15 628 \$25 730	\$13 899 \$31 468	\$22 869 \$18 333 \$30 497	\$21 344 \$14 887 \$24 151	\$12 005 \$26 498	\$12 483 \$22 453	\$24 64\$ \$18 270 \$27 967	\$11 586 \$20 748	\$17 911 \$17 186 \$18 483
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 Femilies Householder worked in 1979 With reformed children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979 With reformed children under 18 years With reformed children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	34 111 29 389 17 536 4 299 3 006 2 649 799 4 285	34 111 29 389 17 536 4 299 3 006 2 649 799 4 285	20 706 17 426 10 293 3 170 2 168 1 966 727 2 921	13 405 11 963 7 243 1 129 838 683 72 1 364	995 897 529 85 64 40 12 71	986 868 482 71 59 52 5	895 842 422 59 52 37 6 53	1 269 1 119 611 165 115 69 25 220	462 397 231 23 18 8 - 70	860 751 377 68 48 25 12	1 118 917 549 108 52 50 16 124	905 825 464 129 104 67 5	803 641 397 84 60 45 7 160
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 914 3 429 125 869 33 259	13 914 3 429 125 869	9 704 2 337 77 163	4 210 1 092 48 706	164 54 3 509 907	370 83 3 776 967	396 65 3 220 742	476 193 4 497	95 7 1 6\$9	203 45 2 953 703	291 69 4 073 1 037	293 63 3 295 944	226 70 2 804 691
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years 18 to 59 years 60 years and over 65 years and over	33 259 33 189 26 676 74 579 18 031 12 115	33 259 33 189 26 676 74 579 18 031 12 115	19 371 19 323 14 655 45 859 11 933 8 125	13 888 13 866 12 021 28 720 6 098 3 990	901 759 2 133 469 270	961 791 2 279 530 324	742 742 574 2 062 416 238	1 051 1 051 775 2 669 777 606	462 462 372 937 260 172	703 560 1 778 472 303	1 030 849 2 553 483 327	940 732 1 980 371 232	691 522 1 647 466 331
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Femilies.  Femilies.  Procent below poverty level Householder worked in 1979 With relared toliaren under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979 With relared children under 18 years With relared children under 18 years Householder 65 years and over Householder 65 years and over	1 387 4.1 594 1 091 745 284 706 329 174	1 387 4.1 594 1 091 745 284 706 329 174	1 132 5.5 454 917 633 217 610 323 142	25\$ 1.9 140 174 112 67 96 6 32	13 1.3 9 13 - - -	25 2.5 12 25 11 5	12 1.3 12 12 	34 2.7 34 25 19 19 19		24 2.8 24 18 7 7 7	26 2.3 - 26 17 - 17 7	13 1.4 5 13 13 5 13 5	24 3.0 19 15 5 5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.  Parcent below poverty level.  55 years and over.  Persons for whom poverty status is determined.  Percent below poverty level.  Under 18 years.  Related children under 18 years.  Related children 18 years.  18 to 59 years.  60 years and over.	1 932 13.9 670 6 655 5.3 2 458 2 400 1 695 2 971 1 226	1 932 13.9 670 6 655 5.3 2 458 2 400 1 695 2 971 1 226	1 425 14.7 477 5 367 7.0 2 110 2 074 1 406 2 345 912	507 12.0 193 1 288 2.6 348 326 289 626 314	11 6.7 - 44 1.3 18 12 4 26	60 16.2 26 178 4.7 83 77 51 49	17 4.3 - 47 1.5 12 12 12 35	110 23.1 58 197 4.4 36 36 28 98 63		20 9.9 - 117 4.0 56 56 48 61	35 12.0 14 130 3.2 36 29 18 64 30	33 11.3 18 57 1.7 11 11 8 19 27	19 8.4 9 103 3.7 30 30 26 49 24
65 years and over	3.3 7.5 10.0	986 3.3 7.5 10.0 14.5	733 4.2 9.9 13.1 19.3	2.1 3.8 4.9 7.0	1.1 1.9 1.9 8.4	3.8 5.1 6.2 10.0	1.5 1.5 3.6 8.0	3.4 6.1 7.1 11.3	- 0.3 2.4	3.5 6.4 6.7 11.3	1.9 4.9 6.4 7.3	0.9 6.2 10.6 19.4	2.8 5.3 8.0 11.6

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Norwalk city, Fairfield County—Con.												
Census Tracts	Tract 0434	Tract 0435	Troct 0436	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Troct 0439	Tract 0440	Troct 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0443	Tract 0444	Tract 0445	Tract 0446
INCOME IN 1979	1 513 222 85 134 319 238 155 16 910 600 \$19 103 \$19 662 915 15 101 925 \$19 007 \$7 99 82 \$7 206	958 76 23 3 50 103 3 55 110 28 666 876 29 950 33 1037 776 1378 30 340 531 876 29 12 187 310 095	1 104 116 92 39 141 115 162 254 254 254 254 254 37 37 37 37 37 367 31 367 31 367 367 367 367 367 367 367 367 367 367	963 186 102 101 262 143 4 4 4 39 25 \$11 75 \$17 59 \$17 59 \$2 942 77 510 524 \$12 716 \$12 716 \$12 716 \$12 716 \$13 716 \$14 716 716 716 716 716 716 716 716 716 716	2 574 197 156 205 366 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 375 372 372 372 372 372 372 373 373 374 375 375 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 377	1 765 76 45 54 2 22 2 23 2 23 2 31 31 31 326 235 531 580 1 496 528 734 526 235 528 734 526 235 528 735 521 760 1 412 528 259 532 853 531 531 54 552 531 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540 540	1 899 238 16764 244 340 340 318 340 43 315 520 714 522 322 1 213 315 061 516 520 982 99 435 519 415 520 982 59 435 510 317 57 249	1 011 255 118 111 130 77 77 77 77 77 77 72 42 510 444 \$12 958 141 \$22 321 \$20 149 \$71 879 \$3 511 792 \$68 \$11 818 \$14 601 4601 \$18 \$14 655 \$6 325 \$7 062 \$4 655	1 436 98 109 106 308 308 308 317 316 35 \$16 689 \$19 949 \$19 \$22 505 \$22 516 522 522 523 522 523 522 523 523 524 525 527 527 527 527 527 527 527 527 527	1 369 96 114 96 124 297 125 223 227 33 541 1 022 227 332 524 762 27 330 537 437 520 559 521 608 1 027 538 317 534 962 429 59 833 523 772 512 518	1 131 128 70 82 185 154 205 164 85 117 989 \$21 850 \$22 917 \$28 436 \$13 299 \$15 616 \$13 299 \$15 616 \$15 616 \$15 616 \$16 616 \$16 616 \$17 616 \$18	932 146 149 149 177 111 159 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 283 14 941 283 18 906 519 216 649 511 428 513 079 514 916 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	1 346 775 25 45 5 45 45 6 45 21 346 251 346 251 345 251 325 345 212 339 235 1 048 534 212 537 822 542 257 755 1 004 538 527 755 1 004 538 527 755 1 388 527 755 1 388 527 755 1 388 527 543 775 543 775 544 775 545 775 545 775 546 775 547 775 547 775 548 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 775
INCOME TYPE IN 1979  Households With earnings Mean earnings With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistence income Mean public assistence income	1 513 1 222 \$17 728 391 \$4 995 130 \$2 595	958 856 \$28 879 230 \$3 612 16 \$3 182	1 104 896 \$24 955 364 \$5 295 21 \$3 104	963 689 \$16 298 255 \$3 704 164 \$2 393	2 574 2 300 \$20 954 484 \$4 114 120 \$3 775	1 765 1 615 \$30 411 403 \$4 491 58 \$3 323	1 899 1 552 \$19 266 452 \$4 044 234 \$2 672	1 011 749 \$13 991 285 \$3 245 207 \$3 625	1 436 1 222 \$20 319 411 \$4 092 51 \$3 095	1 369 1 157 \$31 392 391 \$4 386 26 \$4 466	1 131 968 \$21 500 241 \$4 229 166 \$4 344	932 700 \$14 936 230 \$4 227 234 \$4 310	1 346 1 209 \$36 217 305 \$4 397 24 \$2 970
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE Families With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years Familie householder, an busband present With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years	\$20 028 \$17 464 \$22 217 \$21 609 \$20 141 \$22 788 \$13 640 \$9 154 \$19 920	\$31 876 \$34 670 \$29 394 \$33 713 \$36 673 \$31 003 \$19 265 \$17 932 \$20 503	\$28 810 \$28 416 \$29 112 \$29 234 \$29 879 \$28 698 \$25 432 \$19 728 \$29 288	\$18 008 \$14 154 \$21 105 \$20 473 \$19 329 \$21 139 \$8 354 \$7 320 \$10 502	\$23 638 \$23 585 \$23 585 \$23 683 \$24 701 \$25 630 \$24 028 \$17 050 \$16 750 \$17 648	\$33 531 \$31 225 \$35 363 \$35 349 \$35 219 \$35 450 \$17 873 \$11 935 \$24 344	\$20 982 \$19 104 \$22 795 \$23 416 \$23 152 \$23 636 \$12 595 \$10 342 \$18 931	\$14 601 \$14 045 \$15 579 \$17 709 \$20 479 \$14 847 \$10 277 \$8 256 \$20 044	\$22 228 \$21 175 \$23 076 \$23 047 \$22 082 \$23 937 \$18 575 \$16 711 \$20 025	\$34 962 \$39 912 \$31 752 \$36 645 \$41 595 \$33 345 \$17 785 \$21 907 \$15 968	\$22 889 \$21 411 \$24 989 \$27 255 \$27 657 \$26 776 \$13 451 \$11 632 \$18 285	\$16 104 \$14 443 \$18 622 \$18 097 \$18 106 \$18 083 \$13 814 \$10 031 \$20 898	\$43 775 \$41 394 \$45 595 \$46 150 \$44 369 \$47 572 \$31 314 \$21 188 \$37 477
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979													
Families  Householder worked in 1979  With related children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1979  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 6 years  Householder 65 years and over	925 743 437 180 126 105 46 155	776 717 382 81 70 46 12	768 626 347 119 79 62 14	422 286 209 120 62 81 48 81	1 650 1 409 814 281 205 202 52 141	1 412 1 245 650 163 146 92 35 208	1 195 979 607 244 174 184 86	447 280 176 245 140 90	939 768 431 128 80 68 45 153	1 027 882 437 85 58 33 7	847 681 514 256 174 191 48 95	780 496 510 293 137 201 97 138	1 004 904 446 148 109 63 9
Unrainted individuals for whom poverty status is determined 65 years and over	711 194 3 591 735 735 493 2 173 683 493	228 78 2 676 662 662 544 1 585 429 289	435 225 2 911 681 681 554 1 556 674 529	580 89 1 828 340 340 217 1 101 387 284	1 149 183 6 289 1 408 1 408 1 047 4 075 806 539	453 100 4 960 1 168 1 160 868 3 069 723 490	935 181 4 821 1 185 1 185 819 2 870 766 565	485 110 2 841 1 013 996 716 1 435 393 254	612 159 3 668 831 831 578 2 238 599 404	429 157 3 683 789 789 611 2 070 824 551	452 91 3 510 1 181 1 181 928 1 929 400 257	219 38 3 019 1 091 1 091 741 1 514 414 257	502 83 3 580 783 783 605 2 206 591 410
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Femilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1979 Him feelted shidren under 18 years Firm feelted chiefer under 18 years Householder worked in 1979 With related chiefer under 18 years With related chiefer under 18 years With related shidren under 0 years Householder 65 years and over	86 9.3 39 78 54 27 54 27 8	23 3.0 5 9 5 5 5 5	31 4.0 13 19 8 - 8	59 14.0 8 54 47 8 47 39 5	89 5.4 41 65 41 17 41 6	24 1.7 19 19 13 13 13	123 10.3 34 95 84 27 84 43 14	150 22.5 53 122 108 42 108 66	66 7.0 42 54 12 6 12 12	40 3.9 14 14 7 7 7 7 7	101 11.9 19 91 88 11 78 42	140 17.9 38 136 85 13 81 53	29 2.9 14 14 9 -
Unreleted individuals for whom poverty status is determined.  Percent below poverty level	97 13.6 49 373 10.4 139 139 90 156 78 66	36 15.8 6 94 3.5 17 17 11 33 44 25	61 14.0 27 152 5.2 32 32 25 82 25 82 38 38	112 19.3 24 249 13.6 65 65 42 134 50 29	94 8.2 14 414 6.6 150 150 124 215 49 38	9.3 13 103 2.1 26 26 43 34 30	198 21.2 76 565 11.7 202 202 143 250 113 106	154 31.8 53 674 23.7 325 308 202 260 89 65	56 9.2 23 316 8.6 111 111 78 164 41 35	39 9.1 12 170 4.6 33 33 23 58 79 61	88 19.5 36 563 16.0 314 314 229 208 41 41	66 30.1 7 653 21.6 386 386 204 238 29 22	77 15.3 12 168 4.7 28 28 14 103 37 37
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 120 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	5.0 15.8 22.7 31.5	1.7 6.3 10.8 12.4	2.3 7.4 9.4 14.6	7.5 17.7 26.7 41.1	4.5 10.6 14.7 21.8	1.3 4.4 6.6 11.7	5.4 15.3 20.6 27.6	18.4 31.9 41.5 53.4	5.2 10.8 13.0 18.5	3.0 5.8 8.1 15.4	7.2 24 0 27.6 39.1	9.5 27.7 35.4 46.4	3.5 6.3 7.1 9.0

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

[Date are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The same of the sa					Rem	ainder of Fairf	ield County (pt	.)				
Census Tracts	Tract 0451	Tract 0452	Tract 0453	Tract 0454	Tract 0501	Tract 0502	Tract 0503	Tract 0504	Tract 0505	Tract 0506	Tract 0551	Tract 0552
INCOME IN 1979												
Households	2 550 2 44 46 555 137 1112 198 3200 556 1 102 \$45 418 \$50 605 2 302 \$47 088 \$2 467 \$31 35 \$2 467 \$31 35 \$32 467 \$33 175 \$47 088 \$32 467 \$33 175 \$47 088 \$32 467 \$33 175 \$47 088 \$32 467 \$33 175 \$47 088 \$47 088 \$47 088 \$47 088 \$47 088 \$47 088 \$47 088 \$48 185 \$47 088 \$47 08	783 455 410 77 500 464 100 128 283 337 117 \$43 838 \$37 117 \$43 838 \$47 117 \$43 838 \$23 283 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295	724 16 12 33 15 47 45 113 540 647 546 818 543 359 543 61 519 417 519 174 543 099 548 801 549 361 549 361 549 361 549 361 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549	762 33 3 10 54 58 57 114 258 59 50 562 552 132 698 541 921 555 174 841 921 555 174 841 921 556 859 698 540 562 550 889 698 541 921 542 544 545 859 698 546 859 698 547 849 548 859 698 549 859 698 540 562 541 921 540 859 698 541 921 542 859 698 543 859 698 544 921 545 859 546 859 698 698 698 698 698 698 698 69	1 304 24 24 25 34 52 97 77 85 126 60 549 861 552 149 552 149 105 552 149 107 552 643 552 643 552 643 552 643 553 689 554 889 555 889 555 889 556 889 556 889 556 889 556 889 556 889 556 889 557 886 889 558 889 568 889 568 889 568 889 568 889 568 889 568 8	1 328 69 69 25 64 127 121 121 254 365 532 723 338 246 1 003 338 553 342 368 542 368 327 522 327 524 341 752 341 752 34	2 566 101 37 42 87 127 140 267 505 51 260 549 181 555 625 2 277 550 810 557 993 33 554 36 973 2 261 552 707 559 908 549 181 557 973 2 81 557 973 2 81 557 973 2 81 559 973 2 81 559 973 814 314 517 176 518 136	889 59 31 24 44 1000 119 104 169 239 531 081 541 847 600 337 461 550 387 520 089 524 118 335 538 544 444 535 538 548 474 535 538 548 474 535 538 548 548 548 548 548 5	1 572 75 75 75 75 75 85 120 116 163 258 362 362 363 331 726 \$40 949 1 230 342 726 344 779 522 692 527 174 435 305 \$45 145 545 145 546 549 547 549 548 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549	1 030 50 50 11 177 104 59 73 141 175 380 \$37 780 \$50 293 \$25 \$55 253 \$25 \$27 848 \$42 919 \$55 256 \$15 918 \$10 571 \$15 918	1 425 51 51 61 689 766 1100 2205 268 558 \$40 022 \$46 822 \$1 247 \$43 255 \$50 005 \$18 889 \$24 552 \$1 214 \$43 316 \$49 688 \$11 800 \$22 099 \$15 161	1 271 6 6 7 77 9 9 6 5 8 8 6 2 212 2 5 2 8 5 0 9 8 8 5 7 0 33 1 1 5 7 5 5 3 2 4 8 5 9 7 9 7 1 1 4 5 2 0 6 7 5 2 7 2 1 1 4 5 2 0 5 1 5 5 1 2 5 2 5 2 1 9 0 6 5 1 8 5 3 3
Heuseholds  With earnings  Mean earnings  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income  Mean public assistance income  Mean public assistance income	2 550 2 371 \$48 135 367 \$4 718 19 \$2 059	783 693 \$42 929 156 \$4 222 14 \$2 025	724 636 \$46 884 111 \$5 541 19 \$4 191	782 742 \$48 013 158 \$4 401 6 \$3 955	1 304 1 192 \$57 316 223 \$4 134 16 \$1 833	1 328 1 164 \$36 720 292 \$4 719 38 \$2 896	2 566 2 413 \$52 476 355 \$4 381 35 \$1 320	\$89 792 \$39 248 216 \$4 230 7 \$2 425	1 572 1 381 \$38 001 322 \$4 327 61 \$2 744	1 030 926 \$46 849 199 \$4 936 25 \$3 080	1 425 1 313 \$45 320 186 \$4 356 15 \$2 626	1 271 1 161 \$51 506 188 \$4 657 31 \$3 017
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years Femilie biouseholder, no hesband present With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years	\$53 774 \$53 541 \$54 113 \$55 203 \$54 876 \$55 705 \$26 715 \$26 995 \$26 381	\$50 829 \$52 429 \$48 685 \$54 111 \$56 737 \$50 731 \$24 157 \$21 903 \$27 764	\$48 801 \$50 709 \$46 575 \$49 963 \$53 139 \$46 314 \$33 867 \$22 271 \$50 345	\$50 873 \$46 694 \$55 354 \$54 220 \$48 767 \$60 678 \$22 444 \$15 003 \$26 165	\$60 899 \$64 964 \$56 849 \$64 129 \$68 005 \$60 198 \$18 639 \$18 150 \$19 033	\$41 752 \$41 680 \$41 826 \$46 612 \$47 995 \$45 343 \$18 871 \$18 115 \$20 498	\$59 908 \$62 522 \$57 090 \$63 549 \$66 880 \$59 941 \$23 738 \$22 610 \$25 438	\$48 474 \$56 291 \$43 449 \$52 799 \$58 629 \$48 529 \$17 708 \$7 350 \$22 720	\$45 145 \$44 741 \$45 541 \$50 368 \$51 715 \$49 096 \$19 246 \$13 773 \$27 612	\$55 936 \$60 160 \$51 672 \$59 005 \$66 789 \$51 696 \$20 293 \$17 242 \$36 098	\$49 688 \$50 652 \$48 183 \$51 984 \$54 732 \$47 971 \$16 483 \$13 936 \$32 188	\$61 265 \$66 079 \$56 344 \$63 425 \$67 305 \$59 079 \$36 748 \$36 494 \$36 842
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 Fomilies	2 196	592	637	661	1 078	986	2 261	644	1 194	848	1 214	1 094
Householder worked in 1979 Wifth related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979 Wifth related children under 18 years Wifth related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	1 992 1 311 125 85 68 -	523 352 65 45 44 5 38	547 348 46 14 27 5 61	595 351 63 50 21 -	988 551 65 44 29 14 122	869 530 123 98 84 -	2 092 1 177 183 151 110 5 207	528 267 46 39 21 13 127	1 042 618 177 135 126 18 145	761 435 68 50 57 6	1 073 750 86 60 74 6 92	953 553 82 67 22 -
Usraleted Individuals for whom poverty status is determined  65 years and over	467 140 8 299 2 759 2 749 2 396 4 808 732 500	227 58 2 292 715 715 647 1 329 248 160	295 131 2 351 638 638 542 1 359 354 236	170 38 2 381 637 637 516 1 414 330 261	349 88 3 844 1 069 1 063 916 2 278 497 340	521 158 3 694 951 951 804 2 158 585 381	428 88 7 857 2 231 2 231 1 995 4 698 928 570	388 65 2 323 445 445 361 1 437 441 281	546 140 4 358 1 143 1 137 986 2 578 637 430	276 66 3 026 841 841 719 1 682 503 294	296 56 4 414 1 360 1 360 1 180 2 622 432 245	247 64 3 867 1 099 1 099 959 2 357 411 292
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 6 years With related children under 6 years Householder 5 years and over	10 0.5 5 - 5 - -	-	5 0.8 5 5 - - - -	17 2.6 5 5 5 - 5	17 1.6 11 6 17 11 6	30 3.0 17 30 12 6	57 2.5 41 46 17 6	15 2.3 - 9 - - - - 15	35 2.9 15 15 15 15 15	21 2.5 16 16 16 16 16	48 4.0 30 42 25 13 25	-
Unraleted individuals for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level	49 10.5 8 82 1.0 10 - - 54 18 13	48 21.1 16 48 2.1 - - 32 16 16	88 29.8 71 104 4.4 8 8 8 14 82 71	23 13.5 11 65 2.7 11 11 11 23 31 31	40 11.5 - 74 1.9 12 6 6 6 62 -	43 8.3 22 163 4.4 67 67 61 74 22 22	60 14.0 16 253 3.2 81 81 77 142 30	31 8.0 13 69 3.0 8 8 8 8 18 43 37	60 11.0 19 149 3.4 33 27 27 72 44 19	36 13.0 11 88 2.9 25 25 25 25 41 22 22	15 5.1 - 179 4.1 93 93 66 86 -	14 5.7 6 14 0.4 - - 8 6 6
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	0.6 1.8 3.0 4.9	1.4 5.4 5.6 5.6	4.1 4.9 8.0 10.6	1.6 3.1 3.1 5.0	1.1 2.3 2.7 4.4	3.5 5.5 8.7 12.5	2.6 4.6 5.2 6.2	1.1 4.7 5.9 8.9	3.1 4.8 5.3 9.8	2.6 5.5 7.3 8.7	3.8 4.7 5.7 8.1	0.2 0.8 2.5 3.5

## Table P-12. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts			eld County (s						ty, Fairfield C			-	
[400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial	The SMSA	Tatal	Norwalk city	Remainder .	Tract 0432	Tract 0434	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
Group]	The SMSA	10101	ату	Kemainaer .	0432	0434	0437	0436	0440	0441	0442	0444	0445
Nativity Total persons Native	112 270 101 293	112 270 101 293	<b>64 420</b> 56 967	47 850 44 326	2 661 2 365	2 773 2 384	1 043 850 193	<b>5 480</b> 4 610	3 405 2 720	<b>980</b> 726	2 957 2 588	1 634 1 401	1 011 841
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK	10 977	10 977	7 453	3 524	296	389	193	870	685	254	369	233	170
ENGLISH Persons 5 to 17 years	23 187	23 187	11 444	11 743	559	<b>31</b> 5	98	829	<b>463</b> 129	232	433	272	139
Speak a language other than English at home  Percent who speak English not well or not at all  Persons 18 years and over	2 231 9.5 <b>83 917</b>	2 231 9.5 <b>83 917</b>	1 535 12.1 49 576	696 3.9 <b>34 341</b>	94 7.4 1 970	36 16.7 <b>2 289</b>	35 888	139 12.2 <b>4 339</b>	129 8 5 <b>2 702</b>	167 26.3 <b>682</b>	123 5.7 <b>2 322</b>	123 13.8 1 282	59 11.9
Speak o language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	11 010	11 010 13.3	8 098 16.5	2 912 4.6	361 12.2	431 13.5	258 28.3	882 14.5	758 28.2	352 36.9	447 28.9	396 40.2	756 270 22.2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	31 007	31 007	15 521	15 486	665	447	175	1 092	676	<b>265</b> 19	565	394	144
Nursery school Kindergarten	1 610 1 088	1 610 1 088	777 647	833 441 6 800	18 19	9 21 191	19 - 77	40 71	38 29	14	49 42	12 10	14
Elementory (1 to 8 years)	13 506 9 199 5 604	13 506 9 199 5 604	6 706 4 346 3 045	4 853 2 559	296 223 109	125	30 49	519 247 215	337 104 168	128 81 23	258 132 84	189 96 87	69 45 11
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 years old and over	72 436	72 436	42 044	30 392	1 667	1 850	771	3 529	2 159	604	1 884	1 078	611
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	1 093   2 841	1 093 2 841	845 2 514	248 327	48 98	72 191	27 63	127 238	59 267	20 183	48 200	54 69	55 77
8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years	3 013 7 469 19 619	3 013 7 469 19 619	2 498 6 002 13 370	515 1 467 6 249	79 218 435	151 394 543	84 107 277	272 623 1 212	243 356 668	62 145 107	134 324 623	104 213 276	98 200
College. 1 to 3 years	12 854 25 547	12 854 25 547	6 843 9 972	6 011 15 575	333 456	250 249	114 99	451 606	306 260	42 45	228 327	176 186	143
FERTILITY Women 35 to 44 years	8 301	8 301	3 988	4 313	185	127	25	267	174	46	123	111	27
Children ever born Per 1,000 women	18 522 2 231	18 522 2 231	8 672 2 175	9 850 2 284	418 2 259	225 1 772	14 560	708 2 652	479 2 753	118 2 565	291 2 366	317 2 856	222
RESIDENCE IN 1975 Persons 5 years and over	107 324	107 324	61 393	45 931	2 537	2 470	1 082	5 026	3 179	977	2 831	1 807	846
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this SMSA	63 669 40 369 12 191	63 669 40 369 12 191	37 844 22 361 11 224	25 825 18 008 967	1 466 999 401	1 281 1 136 739	444 588 350	2 689 2 229 1 111	1 764 1 297 753	621 325 267	1 526 1 188 512	937 674 271	539 286 243
Outside this SMSA	4 897 23 281	4 897 23 281	754 10 383	4 143 12 898	24 574	29 368	238	44 1 074	38 506	58	43 633	38 365	43
Different SMSA	21 534 3 286	21 534 3 286	9 584 1 188	11 950 2 098	560 72	336 53	219 50	981 108	430 118	58 31	578 117	260 196	43 21
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	58 467	58 467	34 618	23 849	1 433	1 574	566	3 247	1 786	413	1 641	790	459
Private vehicle. Drive alone	39 851 7 750 6 410	39 851 7 750 6 410	24 920 4 938 2 564	14 931 2 812 3 846	1 012 235 128	1 192 221 115	332 103 29	2 297 572 161	1 241 336 120	207 82 34	1 134 232 90	556 75 45	334 57 8
Other means or worked at home	4 456 25.1	4 456 25.1	2 196 20.0	2 260 32.8	58 24.1	46 17.8	102 16.6	217 17.4	89 17.4	90 15.7	185 14.3	114 16.2	60 12.7
Worked in SMSA of residence	31 203 19 534	31 203 19 534	19 661 16 811	11 542 2 723	549 491	989 774	334 315	1 818 1 479	1 017 899	305 248	1 332 1 160	496 454	270 252
Outside central city	11 669 23 202 4 834	11 669 23 202 4 834	2 850 12 622 2 880	8 819 10 580 1 954	58 821 113	215 249 259	19 167 139	339 1 061 193	118 585 242	57 54 56	172 391 117	42 217 119	18 92 108
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	88 373 61 503 69.6	88 <b>373</b> 61 503 69.6	51 745 36 620 70.8	36 628 24 883 67.9	2 124 1 560 73.4	2 346 1 658 70 7	<b>893</b> 587 65.7	<b>4 506</b> 3 402 75.5	2 737 1 933 70.6	<b>720</b> 476 66.1	2 405 1 713 71 2	1 <b>332</b> 886 66.5	793 473 59.6
EmployedUnemployed	59 669 1 795	59 669 1 795	35 373 1 239	24 296 556	1 469 91	1 589 69	570 17	3 271 131	1 867 66	428 48	1 671 42	830 56	468 5
Percent of civilian labor force  Female, 16 years and over  Labor force	2.9 45 990 25 793	2 9 <b>45 990</b> 25 793	3.4 27 056 16 012	2.2 18 934 9 781	5.8 1 101 669	4.2 1 <b>231</b> 722	2.9 <b>481</b> 261	3.9 2 432 1 666	3.4 1 410 835	10.1 <b>374</b> 218	2.5 1 <b>251</b> 800	6.3 <b>703</b> 395	1.1 424 196
Percent of female, 16 years and over Employed	56.1 25 113	56.1 25 113	59.2 15 549	51.7 9 564	60.8 632	58.7 701	54.3 250	68.5 1 635	59.2 817	58.3 203	63.9 771	56.2 379	46.2 191
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	680 2.6 4 545	680 2.6 4 545	463 2.9 2 870	217 2.2 1 675	37 5.5 94	21 2.9 141	11 4.2 29	31 1.9 250	18 2.2 193	15 6.9 43	29 3.6 179	16 4.1	2.6 81
In labor force Married, husband present	1 643 26 785	1 643 26 785	1 134 15 034	509 11 751	21 657	39 515	15 195	250 137 1 166	83 708	31 149	98 647	79 29 367	32 203
In labor force	14 309 7 756	14 309 7 756	8 584 4 052	5 725 3 704	375 <b>224</b>	293 119	97 <b>26</b>	776 <b>270</b>	387 1 <b>33</b>	93 <b>72</b>	401 172	236 110	85 6 <b>5</b>
Nat enrolled in school Nat high school graduate Employed	1 400 448 234	1 400 448 234	981 385 192	419 63 42	65 50 25	41 12	4 4 4	98 35 32	77 25 25	8	67 30 18	4	39 21 6
Unemployed Not in labor force	60 154	60 154	52 141	13	16	4 8		3	=	Ξ	12	- 4	15
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and ever, in labor force in 1979	65 536	65 536	38 674	26 862	1 658	1 707	599	3 423	2 034	460	1 773	983	489
Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979 40 or more weeks	74.2 65 144 51 197	74.2 65 144 51 197	74.7 38 413 30 870	73.3 26 731 20 327	78.1 1 641 1 300	72.8 1 690 1 341	67.1 586 466	76.0 3 402 2 798	74.3 2 023 1 566	63.9 454 369	73.7 1 773 1 461	73.8 975 732	61.7 473 370
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	43 912 42 482	43 912 42 482	26 631 25 676	17 281 16 806	1 110 1 067	1 207 1 113	437 383	2 472 2 325	1 388	305 291	1 292 1 203	651 559	332 309
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979 Percent of those in labor force in 1979	38 016 8 237 12.6	38 016 8 237 12.6	23 025 5 135 13.3	14 991 3 102 11.5	960 235 14.2	1 047 287 16.8	361 98 16.4	2 074 480 14.0	1 234 356 17.5	241 87	1 116 191 10.8	516 168 17.1	284 81 16.6
Unemployed 15 or more weeks Mean weeks of unemployment	2 318 12.1	2 318 12.1	1 463 12.4	855 11.5	98 15.5	83 14.7	40 15.1	172 14.6	90 11.8	18.9 21 12.0	41 9.5	45 10.8	25 13.9
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Persons 16 to 64 years	76 470	76 470	43 924	32 546	1 914	1 905	678	3 811	2 264	569	2 011	1 117	635
With a work disability Prevented from working With a public transportation disability	3 547 1 413 814	3 547 1 413 814	2 412 1 000 561	1 135 413 253	98 29	160 63 40	58 29	202 82	171 91	58 29	146 72	93 32	53 53 26
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	11 457 1 413	11 457 1 413	7 488 988	3 969 425	35 210 7	441 97	23 215 5	69 <b>503</b> 23	63 <b>473</b> 66	10 151 21	24 <b>394</b> 55	215 32	158 42

## Table P-13. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of White Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	(Data are esti	imates based o	on o sample;	see Introduction	n. For meani	ng of symbol:	s, see Introdu	ction. For de	finitions of to	erms, see opp	endixes A on	[8 b	
Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and		Foirt	field County (p	it.)				Norwalk	city, Fairfield	County			
400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0432	Tract 0434	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
OCCUPATION  Bayleyred persons 16 years and ever  Managerial and professional specialty occupations  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Executives, and administrative support occupations  Technical scale, and administrative support occupations  Executives, accupations  Administrative support occupations, including derical  Service occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Firming forestry, and fishing occupations  Pression production, craft, and repair occupations  Pression production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transported on and meterial moving occupations	59 669 23 097 12 731 10 366 19 729 1 421 7 308 11 000 4 916 259 692 3 965 500 5 745 5 682 3 287 1 111	59 669 23 097 12 731 10 366 19 729 1 421 7 308 11 000 4 916 259 692 3 965 500 5 745 5 682 3 287 1 111	35 373 10 714 5 738 4 976 12 393 926 3 883 7 584 3 195 131 529 2 535 256 4 255 4 560 2 805	24 296 12 383 6 993 5 390 7 336 495 3 425 3 416 1 721 128 163 1 430 244 1 490 1 122 482 254	1 469 491 283 208 471 31 148 292 122 2 28 92 11 156 218 130 67	1 589 379 179 200 486 47 125 314 184  38 146 30 268 242 152	570 113 62 51 201 6 53 142 62 - 20 42 10 80 104	3 271 875 501 374 1 068 107 194 767 354 16 51 287 12 471 491 282 118	1 867 354 202 152 593 49 156 388 279 5 33 241 14 300 327 244	428 66 629 37 88 10 24 54 55 - 58 - 21 195 121	1 671 349 215 134 570 37 152 381 254 	830 245 122 123 241 19 78 144 79 12 67 - 113 113	468 32 25 7 99 25 22 52 52 78 - 78 - 78 - 93 166 103 27
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	1 284 40 017 2 257 1 492	1 284 40 017 2 257 1 492	898 24 058 1 710 1 230	386 15 959 547 262	970 37 37	1 232 184 74	582 79 62	91 2 226 155 146	1 445 176 128	. <b>377</b> . 81 . 33	29 1 210 86 88	623 68 29	36 390 42 64
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$44,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	1 684 3 828 4 058 4 232 7 088 6 585 8 793 \$28 191 \$36 168 30 672	1 684 3 828 4 058 4 232 7 088 6 585 8 793 \$28 191 \$36 168 30 672	1 225 2 858 3 057 2 989 5 017 3 442 2 530 \$23 276 \$27 292	459 970 1 001 1 243 2 071 3 143 6 263 \$41 759 \$49 548 13 177	51 128 164 123 165 160 105 \$22 361 \$28 972 740	103 238 215 122 230 42 24 \$15 506 \$16 948	78 152 107 27 30 13 34 \$12 466 \$15 798	182 358 338 316 460 203 68 \$18 787 \$20 672 1 351	52 240 309 190 221 99 30 \$16 917 \$18 393	55 30 48 5 - \$10 711 \$13 091	94 239 161 149 261 103 29 \$17 149 \$20 119	26 97 88 128 103 33 51 \$20 139 \$23 774	28 91 79 47 15 11 13 \$13 611 \$15 791
Median income  Unrelated individuals 15 years and ever  Median income  Median income  Per capite lactore  With enrusholds  With enrings.  Mean enrings.	\$32 521 \$40 576 12 352 \$11 648 \$16 665 \$12 943 40 017 35 340 \$35 195	\$32 521 \$40 576 12 352 \$11 648 \$16 665 \$12 943 40 017 35 340 \$35 195	\$26 810 \$30 877 <b>8 249</b> \$11 086 \$14 162 <b>\$10 232</b> <b>24 058</b> 20 815 \$27 002	\$45 811 \$53 452 4 103 \$13 047 \$21 698 \$16 592 15 959 14 525 \$46 937	\$26 375 \$31 676 264 \$12 592 \$17 951 \$10 681 970 891 \$28 475	\$19 653 \$20 562 \$10 031 \$10 075 \$7 709 1 232 973 \$18 017	\$14 861 \$20 289 378 \$9 711 \$11 738 \$8 817 582 428 \$17 478	\$22 512 \$23 111 1 080 \$12 275 \$13 940 \$8 570 2 226 1 965 \$20 271	\$19 849 \$21 649 700 \$10 190 \$10 416 \$7 663 1 445 1 180 \$19 228	\$15 776 \$16 435 188 \$7 625 \$7 256 \$5 250 377 255 \$15 391	\$21 524 \$22 294 469 \$10 940 \$13 147 \$8 101 1 210 1 016 \$20 436	\$21 968 \$27 404 260 \$10 500 \$12 336 \$8 985 623 513 \$24 981	\$14 647 \$17 213 <b>79</b> \$5 625 \$6 717 <b>\$6 178</b> <b>390</b> 299 \$15 427
Mean earnings With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public assistance income Mean public assistance income MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE	8 657 \$4 500 1 130 \$2 958	8 657 \$4 500 1 130 \$2 958	5 897 \$4 488 844 \$3 071	2 760 \$4 526 286 \$2 625	186 \$4 357 31 \$4 249	356 \$4 660 78 \$2 304	\$3 775 45 \$2 392	\$4 198 87 \$4 560	365 \$4 414 116 \$2 264	\$3 815 48 \$3 327	379 \$4 230 31 \$3 184	158 \$4 138 24 \$4 340	\$4 849 53 \$3 780
With own children under 18 years Married-cauple families With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Female householder, no hirsband present With own children under 18 years	\$40 576 \$42 384 \$43 085 \$45 687 \$21 019 \$16 638	\$40 576 \$42 384 \$43 085 \$45 687 \$21 019 \$16 638	\$30 877 \$30 861 \$32 370 \$33 210 \$20 017 \$14 899	\$53 452 \$55 134 \$56 667 \$59 035 \$22 836 \$19 072	\$31 676 \$26 705 \$34 259 \$29 630 \$16 878 \$12 376	\$20 562 \$18 022 \$21 698 \$20 523 \$15 358 \$10 072	\$20 289 \$19 462 \$20 378 \$21 899 \$8 906 \$3 010	\$23 111 \$22 872 \$23 843 \$24 383 \$17 668 \$16 608	\$21 649 \$19 755 \$22 758 \$21 576 \$15 163 \$12 623	\$16 435 \$16 403 \$17 144 \$20 899 \$14 920 \$8 439	\$22 294 \$20 885 \$22 829 \$21 730 \$17 948 \$13 416	\$27 404 \$29 010 \$28 783 \$30 702 \$17 605 \$8 153	\$17 213 \$13 808 \$16 509 \$15 319 \$20 674 \$9 555
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1975 Families Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	30 672 26 616 15 013 3 129 2 257 1 666 349 4 047	30 672 26 616 15 013 3 129 2 257 1 666 349 4 047	17 495 14 875 7 949 2 017 1 436 1 000 282 2 683	13 177 11 741 7 064 1 112 821 666 67 1 364	740 660 356 103 78 52 5	693 542 277 119 77 67 26 139	235 169 62 38 28 8 -	1 351 1 129 611 215 151 136 31 134	879 731 375 122 94 67 27 165	224 142 100 49 31 35 18 58	807 654 330 88 52 33 22 153	426 351 205 44 27 20 5 78	327 219 163 77 47 25 13 81
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined 65 years and over	12 352 3 232 111 615 28 050 22 910 16 980 11 457	12 352 3 232 111 615 28 050 22 910 16 980 11 457	8 249 2 155 63 920 14 605 11 216 10 908 7 488	4 103 1 077 47 695 13 445 11 694 6 072 3 969	264 52 2 661 687 555 349 210	662 175 2 770 481 312 608 441	378 73 1 038 150 93 280 215	1 080 177 5 280 1 133 821 758 503	700 158 3 401 699 459 648 473	188 72 969 275 220 220 151	469 149 2 957 635 433 552 394	260 83 1 634 352 272 291 215	79 24 1 011 255 139 231 158
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	876 2.9 415 608 329 147 304 95 165	876 2.9 415 608 329 147 304 95 165	621 3.5 275 434 217 80 208 89	255 1.9 140 174 112 67 96 6 32	8 1.1 - 8 8 - 8 5	38 5.5 15 30 24 9 24 15 8	13 5.5 8 8 8 8	58 4.3 22 34 16 4 16 - 7	60 6.8 7 32 21 - 21 5	41 18.3 	60 7.4 42 48 12 6 12 12	17 4.0 5 17 17 5 17 5	40 12.2 20 40 5 - 5 5 6
Unraided liabilities for whom poverty status is determined.  Percent below poverty level.  65 years and over.  Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Percent below poverty fivel.  Related children 5 to 17 years.  60 years and over.  65 years and over.	1 511 12.2 573 4 361 3.9 1 257 963 1 067 867	1 511 12.2 573 4 361 3.9 1 257 963 1 067 867	1 025 12.4 380 3 094 4.8 931 674 753 614	486 11.8 193 1 267 2.7 326 289 314 253	22 8.3 7 36 1.4 6 3 16 7	89 13.4 41 <b>201</b> 7.3 60 38 58 58	29 7.7 8 65 6.3 17 17 13	73 6.8 14 300 5.7 101 75 49 38	131 18.7 53 294 8.6 61 57 90 83	53 28.2 29 205 21.2 96 68 57 33	49 10.4 23 271 9.2 88 55 41 35	45 17.3 28 127 7.8 55 46 28 28	11 13.9 - 149 14.7 87 49 6
Percent of percent for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	2.7 5.8 11.6	2.7 5.8 11.6	3.1 7.3 15.1	2.1 3.8 7.0	1.1 5.1 16.4	5.1 13.2 27.5	3. <b>0</b> 12.8 33.9	3.7 10.2 22.8	6.1 12.9 24.0	12.5 27.9 47.7	5.2 10.4 17.5	1.1 14.6 24.8	4.2 22.3 38.4

## Table P-14. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Fairfi	eld County (p	ot.)				Narwalk ci	ty, Fairfield (	County			
[400 or More Black Persons]	The 5MSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0432	Tract 0434	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Troct 0442	Troct 0444	Tract 0445
NATIVITY Total persons	11 181 10 055 1 126	11 181 10 055 1 126	10 753 9 700 1 053	<b>428</b> 355 73	<b>516</b> 516 —	<b>691</b> 551 140	<b>712</b> 653 59	<b>780</b> 750 30	1 182 1 092 90	1 332 1 218 114	<b>474</b> 462 12	1 776 1 564 212	1 797 1 540 257
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Persons 5 to 17 years  Speak a language other than English at home Percent wha speak English not well or not at all  Persons 18 years and over Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	3 046 110 20.9 7 215 447 21.7	3 046 110 20.9 7 215 447 21.7	2 943 110 20.9 6 910 407 22.1	103 - - 305 40 17.5	153 - - 310 10	153 - 491 12 100.0	124 - - 542 24	180 10 - 567	291 5 - 794 96 12.5	381 4 100.0 837 70 7.1	106 - 317 7	636 65 29.2 979 117 41.9	566 5 1 025
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school Nursery school Kindergorten Elementary (1 to 8 years) High school (1 to 4 years)	3 <b>753</b> 226 211 1 843 1 037 436	3 753 226 211 1 843 1 037 436	3 588 209 211 1 765 1 011 392	165 17 - 78 26 44	176 10 - 97 38 31	188 15 7 82 75 9	147 11 17 82 37	251 14 15 118 45 59	341 15 10 154 124 38	479 30 54 243 97 55	139 - 8 68 30 33	715 38 38 408 200 31	667 37 57 307 205 61
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 years old and over  Elementary: 0 to 4 years	5 893 155 617 395 1 370 2 024 773 559	5 893 155 617 395 1 370 2 024 773 559	5 610 155 598 372 1 351 1 972 727 435	283 	265 	386 17 75 17 89 125 43 20	436 17 45 19 192 112 33 18	481 11 29 38 40 210 67 86	629 28 52 73 147 216 80 33	673 20 81 27 146 288 70 41	260 -43 16 52 86 37 26	792 48 112 34 225 265 80 28	801 14 118 55 198 265 115 36
FERTILITY Women 35 to 44 years Children ever bom Per 1,000 women	929 2 642 2 844	929 2 642 2 844	888 2 586 2 912	41 56 1 366	<b>59</b> 90 1 525	<b>53</b> 227 4 283	59 192 3 254	82 122 1 488	<b>93</b> 319 3 <b>43</b> 0	<b>92</b> 225 2 446	42 136 3 238	124 350 2 823	128 490 3 828
RESIDENCE IN 1975 Persons 5 years and over Some house Offerent house in United States Central city of this 5MSA Remoinder of this 5MSA Outside this 5MSA Oliferent SMSA Abroad	10 311 5 364 4 688 2 912 41 1 735 1 466 259	10 311 5 364 4 688 2 912 41 1 735 1 466 259	9 842 5 095 4 488 2 902 16 1 570 1 311 259	469 269 200 10 25 165 155	423 281 142 81 - 61 44	751 270 426 272 16 138 138	627 419 208 50 - 158 119	892 345 529 332 - 197 184 18	1 127 591 508 292 - 216 206 28	1 373 619 727 537 - 190 123 27	349 168 181 87  94 63	1 275 598 586 502 - 84 65 91	1 614 1 208 393 289 - 104 41 13
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Private vehicle: Grive alane Carpool Public transportation. Other means or worked at hame Mean travel time to wark Worked in SMSA of residence Central ciry. Outsade central ciry. Worked autside 5MSA of residence. How the work of the work of the service of the serv	5 082 3 364 909 424 385 18.7 3 115 2 663 452 1 160 831	5 082 3 364 909 424 385 18.7 3 115 2 663 452 1 160 831	4 852 3 229 881 388 354 18.1 2 979 2 644 335 1 052 820	230 135 28 36 31 32.3 136 19 117 108	249 229 13 -7 7 14.3 126 116 10 91	381 257 89 19 16 19.8 346 196 150 116 56	373 183 116 25 49 13.5 ° 253 230 23 75 60	413 316 63 10 24 21.5 161 161 	639 427 143 33 36 19.1 337 325 12 131 260	558 282 78 99 99 19.7 399 377 22 15	248 172 49 - 27 13.1 149 135 14 37 12	706 450 104 91 61 16.0 414 404 10 75	464 251 138 56 19 19.1 285 244 41 98 85
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 yeers and over Lobor force Percent of persons 16 yeers and over Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Fenale, 16 yeers and over Lobor force Percent of female, 16 yeers and over Lobor force Percent of female, 16 yeers and over Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 yeers In lobor force Morried, husbond present In lobor force Civilian persons 16 to 19 yeers Not encolled in school. Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force	7 802 5 558 71.2 5 195 363 6.5 195 363 6.5 4 401 2 874 65.3 2 754 4.2 803 428 1 592 1 139 9 55 256 156 100 19 37	7 802 5 558 71.2 5 195 363 6.5 120 2 874 65.3 2 754 120 20 1 139 965 156 100 19 37	7 497 5 323 71.0 4 965 358 6.7 4 231 2 757 65.2 2 637 120 4.4 4.7 88 413 1 528 1 088 953 251 151 151 195	305 235 77.0 230 230 117 68.8 117 - - 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 4 5 11 7	338 260 76.9 260 	516 518 77.1 381 17 4.3 276 194 70.3 186 8 4.1 84 4.1 84 85 63 135 85	567 416 73.4 386 30 7.2 348 228 65.5 228 107 59 102 87 49 22 22 22 22 22	593 428 72.2 428 - 335 233 69.6 233 55 28 158 131 35 7 7 7	858 676.8 648 28 4 1 504 371 73.6 362 9 2.4 89 83 198 164 110	902 587 65.1 570 17 2.9 557 340 61.0 336 4 1.2 109 62 112 58 127 30 21 21	340 263 77.4 248 15 5.7 184 175.8 133 8 5.7 36 8 64 50 31 8	1 092 765 70.1 717 48 6.3 609 67.5 376 33 8.1 192 46 193 141 164 41 36 11 9	1 171 638 54.5 488 150 23.5 679 318 46.8 283 35 11.0 86 12 32 32 32 32 32 32 31 84 84 84 84 85 86 86 86 86 86 87 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979 Persons 16 years and over, in labor force and over Worked in 1979	5 963 76.4 5 673 4 367 3 850 3 498 3 134 1 093 18.3 417 16.6	5 963 76.4 5 673 4 367 3 850 3 498 3 134 1 093 18.3 417 16.6	5 726 76.4 5 436 4 170 3 677 3 340 2 987 1 081 18.9 417 16.6	237 77.7 237 197 173 158 147 12 5.1 - 12.0	277 82.0 277 212 187 148 130 27 9.7 10	418 81.0 392 302 246 245 197 109 26.1 41 12.9	392 69.1 358 298 280 222 213 106 27.0 39 17.0	477 80.4 461 367 367 331 331 68 14.3 15 13.0	683 79.6 677 541 438 458 388 90 13 2 11	651 72.2 620 467 376 358 293 121 18.6 47 16.0	272 80.0 272 229 213 182 175 45 16.5 14	911 83.4 854 583 505 477 427 206 22.6 108 21.9	740 63.2 652 421 372 333 284 199 26 9 101 19.3
OISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Persons 16 to 64 years With a work disability Prevented from working With a public transportation disability Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	7 142 597 327 95 582 113	7 142 597 327 95 582 113	6 887 591 327 95 567 107	255 6 - 15 6	316 18 8 8 22	464 22 11 11 52	504 9 - - 63 10	521 39 31 - 29 11	785 64 26 - 73 18	827 76 59 - 75 22	330 19 11 4 10	1 050 161 43 18 42 4	1 072 98 78 26 99 32

## Table P-15. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Black Persons: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

			field County (	pt.)	on. You mean	ng 01 371160.	, 300 0000		city, Fairfield		DIGACS A G		
Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk	Damaindae	Troct 0432	Tract	Troct 0437	Tract	Troct 0440	Tract 0441	Tract	Troct	Tract
OCCUPATION	The SMSA	TOTOL	city	Remainder	0432	0434	0437	0438	0440	0441	0442	0444	0445
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	5 195 869	\$ 195 869	4 965 742	<b>230</b> 127	<b>260</b> 16	381 19	<b>386</b> 54	<b>428</b> 86	<b>648</b> 142	<b>570</b> 21	<b>248</b> 60	<b>717</b> 89	<b>488</b> 45
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	410 459 1 300	410 459 1 300	364 378 1 252	46 81 48	16	10 9 71	43 11 109	41 45	51 91 157	15 122	25 35 33	34 55	37 8
Technicans and related support occupations  Sales occupations	108 247	108 247	102 241	6	66 - 20	- '-	18 19	189 38 26	40	122 12 36	6 11	130 - 28	122 21 20
Administrative support occupations, including derical	945 1 096	945 1 096	909 1 041	36 55	46 55	71 129	72 69	125 50	117 168	74 108	16 50	102 171	81 131
Protective service occupations	151	151 77	121 77	30	11	17	12	5	11	8 15	7 23	9	29 19
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	868 40 365	868 40 365	843 40 365	25	22	112	57 - 42	45 _ 31	157	85 	20 4 22	162 17 60	83 8 6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 525 960	1 525 960	1 525 960	=	101 70	140 72	112 90	72 16	147	251 153	79 64	250 180	176 134
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	296 269	296 269	296 269	Ξ	22 9	33 35	13	32 24	47 34	\$3 45	15	42 28	7 35
INCOME IN 1979 Households	3 591	3 591	3 458	133	154	242	339	264	382	494	132	472	482
Less than \$5,000	580 306	580 306	574 299	6 7	5	38 11	107 34	36 10	42 33	149 59	12	60	104 78 19
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	233 653	233 653	233 648	5	5 34	25 65	23 99	19	23 77	37 94	11 13	56 77	93
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	350 453 553	350 453 5\$3	334 453 520	16	33 21 47	16 33 31	36 19 9	23 37 74	45 64 69	53 40 31	10 34	58 70 41	45 79
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	333 130	333 130	310 87	23 43	9 -	23	12	57	16 13	31	25 6	61 23 34	36 28
Median	\$15 280 \$18 904	\$15 280 \$18 904	\$14 788 \$18 043	\$34 447 \$41 298	\$20 000 521 242	\$12 955 \$16 674	\$10 286 \$10 804	\$24 844 \$23 694	\$16 250 \$18 495	\$10 079 \$12 342	\$24 583 \$22 806	\$15 714 \$19 902	\$11 449 \$13 945
Femilies Median income	2 688 \$17 981	2 688 \$17 981	2 \$92 \$17 255	96 \$37 339	136 \$18 077	197 \$18 203	163 \$13 942	215 \$27 961	260 \$19 038	325 \$10 762	7\$ \$25 602	396 \$14 844	393 \$12 225
Mean income	\$20 407	\$20 407	\$19 567	\$43 082	\$20 762	\$18 602	\$14 795	\$24 762	\$19 887	\$13 319	\$25 975	\$18 635	\$15 088
Uterslated individuals 15 years and over Median income Mean income	1 332 \$7 742 \$9 876	1 332 \$7 742 \$9 876	1 241 \$7 822 \$9 435	\$7 071 \$15 888	\$13 027 \$11 986	\$10 269 \$8 232	184 \$5 818 \$6 798	\$9 500 \$12 526	\$8 932 \$10 243	257 \$5 132 \$6 755	\$8 400 \$13 351	158 \$9 125 \$12 686	\$4 420 \$5 972
Per copite income	\$6 101	\$6 101	\$5 822	\$13 101	\$6 057	\$5 650	\$5 236	\$7 887	\$6 571	\$4 517	\$6 644	\$5 280	\$3 808
Households	<b>3 591</b> 3 032	<b>3 591</b> 3 032	3 458 2 905	1 <b>33</b> 127	154 154	242 210	<b>339</b> 225	<b>264</b> 251	<b>382</b> 328	<b>494</b> 384	132 112	<b>472</b> 427	<b>482</b> 345
Mean earnings	\$19 468 654	\$19 468 654	\$18 465 648	\$42 415	\$19 686 19	\$16 599 35	\$12 771 62	\$23 538 43	\$18 710 76	\$12 987 114	\$25 233 20	\$17 762 78	\$14 290 103
Mean Social Security income	\$3 769 763 \$3 548	\$3 769 763 \$3 548	\$3 766 763 \$3 548	\$4 085	57 333 14	\$8 401 52 \$3 030	\$3 344 119 \$2 393	\$3 628 25 \$1 487	\$2 632 99 \$3 108	\$2 473 120 \$3 599	\$2 853 8	\$4 650 134	\$3 460
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE					\$665						\$4 685	<b>\$</b> 4 287	\$4 591
With own children under 18 years	\$29 407 \$19 438	\$20 407 \$19 438 \$25 980	\$19 \$67 \$18 529	\$43 082 \$45 179 \$47 152	\$20 762 \$22 096	\$18 602 \$16 829	\$14 79\$ \$10 813	\$24 762 526 644	\$19 887 \$18 383 \$25 477	\$13 319 \$13 228 \$17 213	\$25 97\$ \$26 446	\$18 63\$ \$16 724	\$1\$ 088 \$14 840
Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present	\$25 980 \$26 592 \$11 839	\$26 592 \$11 839	\$24 799 \$25 368 \$11 807	\$45 179 \$16 435	\$23 429 \$25 018 \$12 468	\$22 050 \$20 711 \$9 922	\$21 57\$ \$15 942 \$8 098	\$28 616 \$31 821 \$14 566	\$26 800 \$11 028	\$21 798	\$29 049 \$28 379 \$20 348	\$24 487 \$22 964 \$12 866	\$20 299 \$22 039 \$11 205
With own children under 18 years  ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979	\$10 371	\$10 371	\$10 371	-	\$8 848	\$7 534	\$8 098 \$7 792	\$16 939	\$9 771	\$9 974 \$8 751	\$25 920	\$12 866 \$12 212	\$10 262
Formies Householder worked in 1979	2 688 2 128	2 688 2 128	2 <b>592</b> 2 <b>0</b> 38	<b>96</b> 90	136 136	<b>197</b> 166	1 <b>63</b> 99	21\$ 196	<b>260</b> 212	<b>325</b> 228	<b>75</b> 69	<b>396</b> 313	393 221
Female householder no hisband present	1 960	1 960 1 009	1 892 1 002	68	91 26	140 56	137 82	153 56	183 95	256 192	63 16	291 194	306 201
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	653 848	653 848	646 841	7 7	26 15	44 38 20	34 73	44 56	70 90	130 179	16 16	137 1\$3	79 169
With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	356 219	356 219	356 219	=	11	20 16	48 18	17 7	32 32	91 19	16	35 17	77 57
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined 65 years and over	1 <b>332</b> 182	1 <b>332</b> 182	1 <b>241</b> 167	<b>91</b> 15	<b>29</b>	<b>4S</b> 19	<b>184</b> 16	6 <b>2</b>	219 12	257 38	80 10	158	131 14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 068	11 068	10 678	390	\$16	691	712	737	1 17\$	1 327	474	1 776	1 789
Related children under 18 years	3 926 3 006 920	3 926 3 006 920	3 806 2 906 900	120 100 20	206 153 22	200 153 75	170 124 101	213 180 41	381 284 99	485 371 113	1 <b>57</b> 106 35	797 636 109	764 558 178
65 years and over	582	582	567	15	22	52	63	29	73	75	10	42	99
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Families Percent below poverty level	445	44\$	445	-	\$	42	46	25 11.6	46 17.7	90 27.7	6 8.0	<b>76</b> 19.2	96 24.4
Householder worked in 1979	16.6 161 417	16.6 161 417	17.2 161 417	=	3.7 5	21.3 18 42	28.2	13	27 46	53 76	0.0	14	18
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979	368 137	368 137	368 137	_	5 5	30 18	39	25 13	46 27	71 42		63	76 13 72
With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	354 186	354 186	354 186	_	5 -	30 12	39 39	25 6	46 21	71 35	_	53 29	44
Householder 65 years and over	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Percent below poverty level	37\$ 28.2	37\$ 28.2	<b>370</b> 29.8	<b>5</b> 5.5	11 37.9	8 17.8	<b>83</b> 45.1	21 33.9	56 25.6	89 34.6	<b>7</b> 8.8	<b>36</b> 22.8	<b>55</b> 42.0
65 years and over	86 1 <b>980</b>	86 1 980	86 1 97\$	- \$	11	140	16 184	92	12	24 361	45	8 401	7 484
Percent below poverty level	17.9	17.9 967	18.5 967	1.3	4.1 5	20.3	25.8 48	12.5	18.5 115	27.2 143	9.5 23	22.6 239	27.1 283
Related children 5 to 17 years60 years and over	649 140	649 140	649 140	-	5 11	46 20	25 37	38 38 —	78 12	102 24	23	175 13	144 23
65 years and over Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined.	100	100	100	-	11	8	16	-	12	24	-	13	16
Below 75 percent of poverty level	9.8 22.7	9.8 22.7	10.1 23.4	5.1	13.4	5.6 24.5	14.9 25.8	9.2 14.5	4.7 20.1	22.1 35.6	8.0 9.5	13.1 32.0	13.8
Below 200 percent of poverty level	40.3	40.3	41.3	13.3	39.1	43.6	55.3	19.3	33.8	55.8	23.0	51.6	52.0

- Table P-16. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980
- Table P-17. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980

(The above table(s) were amitted because there were no qualifying areas)

## Table P-18. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Trocts			Fairfield County (pt.)	
[400 or More Asian and Pacific	T. CUCA			
	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk dity	Remainder
NATIVITY Total parsons	1 358 477	1 358 477	<b>836</b> 265	5 <b>22</b> 212
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK	188	881	571	310
ENGLISH Persons 5 to 17 years	377	377	171	206
Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all Persons 18 years and over	138 16.7 <b>800</b>	138 16.7 <b>800</b>	84 6.0 <b>538</b>	54 33.3 <b>262</b>
Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	662 9.7	662 9.7	471 10.8	191 6.8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	554 02	554 92	303	251
Gndergarten. Bementary (1 to 8 years)	82 23 260	82 23 260	50 12 112	32 11 148
High school (T to 4 years)	76 113	76 113	35 94	41 19
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED Persons 25 years eld and ever Bementary. 0 to 4 years	681	<b>681</b> 12	<b>457</b> 12	224
5 to 7 years 8 years	12 32 10	32 10	22 7	10
High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years	34 64 82	34 64 82	28 43 45	6 21 37
4 or more years	447	447	300	147
FERTILITY Wees 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	111 262	111 262	59 117	5 <b>2</b> 145
Per 1,000 women RESIDENCE IN 1975	2 360	2 360	1 983	2 788
Persons 5 years and over	1 162 281 483	1 162 281 483	632 262 220	530 19 263
Different house in United States	53 65	53 65	53	65
Outside this SMSA Offerent SMSA Abroad	365 314 398	365 314 398	167 153 150	198 161 248
JOURNEY TO WORK	575	575	417	158
Werkers 16 years and over	337 150	337 150	250 123	87 27
Aublic transportation	49 39	49 39	5 39	44
Mean travel time to work minutes	26.2 213	26.2 213	16.7 164 154	47.2 49
Central city	154 59 230	154 59 230	10 138	49 92
Place of work not reported	24	24	19	
Persons 16 years and over Labor force Persons of persons 16 years and over	848 602 71.0	848 602	5 <b>51</b> 439 79.7	297 163 54.9
EmployedUnemployed	592 10	71.0 592 10	434 5	158 5
Percent of civilian labor force Female, 16 years and over Labor force	1.7 452 262	1.7 452 262	1.1 296 207	3.1 1 <b>56</b> 55
Percent of female, 16 years and over Employed	58.0	58.0 252	69.9 202	35.3 50
Percent of civilian labor force	10 3.8 126	10 3.8 126	5 2.4 92	5 9.1 34
In labor force	126 48 321	48 321	48 215	106
In Tabor force  Civilian persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school	185 57 11	185 <b>57</b> 11	151 <b>22</b> 5	34 35 6
Nat high school graduate	ii 5	11 5	5 5	6
UnemployedNot in labor force	6	6	Ξ.	6
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979 Percent of persons 16 years and over	660 77.8	660 77.8	460 83.5	200 67 3
Worked in 1979 40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	648	648 468 400	453 326	67.3 195 142 122 111 98 28
1/sunfly worked 35 or more hours ner week	369	400 369 327	278 258 229	122 111 98
With unemployment in 1979  Percent of those in John force in 1979	125 18.9 36	125 18.9	97 21.1	28 14.0 12
Unemployed 15 or more weeks Mean weeks of unemployment	10.6	36 10.6	24 9.4	14.8
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Persons 16 to 64 years With a work disability	836	836	545	291
Prevented from working	10	10 12	_ _ 6	10 6
Persons 65 years and over	12	12	-	-

[Outo are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts			Fairfield County (pt.)	
[400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>592</b> 276	<b>592</b> 276	434 183	158 93 40 53 48 8 19 21 5 - 5 - 5
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	69 207	69 207	183 29 154 157	53
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations Technicians and related support occupations	205 55 62	205 55 62	47	48 8
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	1 88	l 88	47 43 67 52	21
Private household occupations  Protective service occupations	57	57	52	5 -
Service occupations, except protective and household	57	57	52	5
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	29	29 25	17	12
Operators, fabricators, and labarers	25 25	25 25	25 25	Ξ
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Ξ.	-	Ξ.	Ξ.
INCOME IN 1979	314	314	214	100
Households Less than \$5,000	12	12	12	100
\$3,000 ta \$7,499 \$7,500 ta \$9,999	9	9	9	·
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	10 37 39	10 37	10 37 39	Ξ.
tess man 53,000 % \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,990 \$35,000 to \$49,900 \$35,000 to \$49,900 \$35,000 to \$49,900 \$35,000 \$35,000 \$3	39 54 74	39 54 74	48	- 6 31
\$35,000 to \$49,999	79	79	43 16	43
Median	\$33 979 \$36 993	\$33 979 \$36 993	\$25 000 \$28 348	\$52 758 \$55 493
Families	304 \$35 114 \$37 741	304 \$35 114	204 \$26 786	100 \$52 758
Mean income	· ·	\$37 741	\$29 039	\$55 493
Unrelated Individuals 15 years and over Median income Mean income	\$1000—	\$1000—	\$15 000	16 \$1000—
Per capita income	\$5 757 <b>\$8 575</b>	\$5 757 \$8 575	\$14 258 \$7 481	\$444 \$10 326
Households	314	314	214	100
With Social Security income	314 \$35 011	314 \$35 011	\$27 208	100 \$51 709
Mean Social Security income	\$185	\$185	\$185	Ξ.
With public assistance income	\$2 395	\$2 395	\$2 395	Ξ.
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE	\$37 741	\$37 741	\$29 039	255 402
With own children under 18 years Mearled-couple families With own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband prasent With own children under 18 years	\$38 796 \$38 676	\$38 796 \$38 A7A	\$28 824 \$29 854	\$55 493 \$55 608 \$55 761
With own children under 18 years	\$39 748 <b>\$28 166</b>	\$39 748 \$28 166	\$29 743 \$20 225	\$55 929 \$50 400
	\$28 166	\$28 166	\$20 225	\$50 400
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 Families	304	304	204	100
Families Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	304 237	304 237	204 151	100 86
Householder worked in 1979	19 19	19 19	14 14	5
With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	19	19	14	5 5 -
Hauseholder 65 years and over	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
determined	26	26	10	16
Persons for whom neverty status to determined	1 351	1 351	836	515
Related children under 18 years	551 370	551 370	298 171	253 199
65 years and aver	23 12	23 12	17	6 6
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				· ·
Families Percent belaw paverty level	12 3.9	12 3.9	12 5.9	Ξ.
Househalder warked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	12 12	12 12	12 12	
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979	_	-	_	Ξ.
With related children under 6 years	Ξ		Ξ.	
Householder 65 years and over	-	-	-	-
determined Percent below poverty level	16 61.5	16 61.5	-	16 100.0
65 years and over	-	-	=	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Percent belaw poverty level	6 <b>5</b> 4.8	65 4.8	<b>49</b> 5.9	16 3.1
Related children 5 to 17 years	26 18	26 18	26 18	Ξ.
60 years and over				-
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level	4.8	4.8	50	2.1
Belaw 125 percent of poverty level  Belaw 200 percent of poverty level	6.7 7.4	6.7	5.9 9.0	3.1 3.1 4.1
Too potenti or potenty level annual a	7.4	7.4	9.4	4.1

## Table P-20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Consus Tracts	Every are estimates so	····	rfield County (pt.)	g or symbols, see	Introduction. For definition	Norwalk city, Fairfiel		
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Troct 0440	Troct 0441	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
NATIVITY Total persons Notive Total persons	5 146 3 255 1 891	5 146 3 255 1 891	4 476 2 918 1 558	670 337 333	<b>626</b> 296 330	<b>975</b> 667 308	584 373 211	<b>433</b> 408 25
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Persons 5 to 17 years Speek a longuage other than English at home Persons who speek English not well or not at all Persons 18 years and ever Speek a longuage other than English at home Percent who speek English not well or not at all	1 351 1 115 12.1 3 223 2 745 38.0	1 351 1 115 12.1 3 223 2 745 38.0	1 123 978 13.8 2 814 2 447 40.7	228 137 - 409 298 15.4	162 162 13.6 399 387 47.8	273 267 16.5 576 488 50.0	166 156 18.6 362 336 53.3	103 103 17.5 243 233 37.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT Persons 3 years old and over serolled in school Nursery school Cindergarien. Bementary (1 to 8 years)	1 753 118 90 878 449 218	1 753 118 90 878 449 218	1 477 102 85 747 358 185	276 16 5 131 91 33	184 9 6 126 29 14	305 18 14 198 52 23	229 19 10 98 81 21	133 9 10 64 32 18
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	2 465 217 417 186 344 652 279 370	2 465 217 417 186 344 652 279 370	2 107 206 410 186 316 568 207 214	358 11 7 - 28 84 72 156	315 44 77 12 25 79 21 57	418 67 119 63 64 89 -	290 59 27 41 46 83 28 6	153 16 38 - 52 33 10 4
FERTILITY Wesses 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	354 965 2 726	354 965 2 726	306 865 2 827	48 100 2 083	43 136 3 163	43 126 2 930	60 202 3 367	35 113 3 229
RESIDENCE IN 1975 Perseas 5 years and over Some house Different house in United Stores Cantrol city of this SMSA. Remainder of this SMSA. Outside this SMSA. Officerent SMSA.	4 617 1 567 2 200 1 545 103 552 552 850	4 617 1 567 2 200 1 545 103 552 552 850	4 031 1 310 1 970 1 535 9 426 426 751	586 257 230 10 94 126 126 99	\$07 154 253 187 - 66 66 100	738 264 341 331 - 10 10 133	724 230 277 154 - 123 123 217	307 123 110 110 - - - 74
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Private vehicle: Drive dione	2 497 1 135 828 127 407 18.5 1 605 1 352 253 519 452	2 497 1 135 828 127 407 18.5 1 605 1 352 253 5 19	2 207 1 042 747 99 319 16.4 1 463 1 342 121 395 424	290 93 81 28 88 88 38.0 142 10 132 124	302 145 125 7 25 14.9 199 199 36 47	395 166 81 30 118 15.8 164 131 33 37	261 158 49 11 43 15.8 217 217 41 102	210 90 60 7 53 18.8 104 104 - 26 77
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persona 16 years and ever Lober force Percent of persons 16 years and over Employed Unemployed Person of initian labor force Female, 16 years and ever Lober force Percent of female, 16 years and over Employed Unemployed Union to boor force	3 440 2 649 77.0 2 515 119 4.5 1 804 1 212 67.2 1 143 69 5.7 436 263 955 651 398 77 74 44 27	3 440 2 649 2 77.0 2 515 119 4.5 1 804 1 212 67.2 1 143 69 5.7 436 263 955 651 398 77 77 44 27 27	2 994 2 328 77.8 2 19 94 4.1 1 541 1 040 67.5 991 49 4.7 397 245 788 548 338 72 39 22 - 17	446 321 72.0 296 25 7.8 263 1172 65 4 152 20 1.6 167 103 103 60 65 55 55 7.8	418 349 83.5 313 36 10.3 217 142 74.7 145 17 10.5 82 70 101 74 19 55 5	604 440 72.8 393 40 9.2 316 190 60.1 176 1.7 7.4 94 46 127 74 73 18 10	391 267 68.3 261 6 22 221 118 53.4 1112 6 5.1 32 3 107 74 70	272 210 77.2 210 77.2 210 68.0 100 68.0 100 38 23 78 53 49 21 7
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and ever, in leabor ferce in 1979 Persons 16 years and ever, in leabor ferce in 1979 All or more weeks Susually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979 Person of those in boor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks Mean weeks of unemployment	2 706 78.7 2 615 2 055 1 824 1 671 1 493 370 13.7 102 12.8	2 706 78.7 2 615 2 055 1 824 1 671 1 493 370 13.7 102 12.8	2 377 79.4 2 293 1 818 1 630 1 470 1 325 339 14.3 84	73.8 322 237 194 201 168 31 9.4 18	334 79.9 317 238 211 205 186 48 14.4 22 10.4	441 73.0 415 325 270 255 209 82 18.6 13	305 78.0 305 230 230 196 196 29 9.5 7	218 80.1 186 148 128 96 82 66 30.3 7
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Persons 16 to 64 years  With a work disability  Prevented from working  With a public transportation disability  Person 65 years and ever With a public transportation disability	3 282 212 89 40 148 33	3 282 212 89 40 148 33	2 855 206 83 40 129 33	427 6 6 - 19	373 29 12 10 45 25	562 72 38 - 42	383 21 12 21 8 8	272 16 7 - -

Table P-21. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

[Outo ore estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts	[duo ore estimates se	fairfi	ield County (pt.)	y or symbols, see a	To delimit	Norwalk city, Fairf		
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The 5M5A	Totol	Norwalk city	Remainder	Troct 0440	Tract 0441	Troct 0444	Tract 0445
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Monogeniol and professional specialty occupations Executive, administrative, and monogeniol occupations Professional specialty occupations. Technical sales, and administrative support occupations Technical so and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical. Service occupations Protective service occupations, including clerical. Service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Precision production, craft, and report occupations Operators, fobrications, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportations, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	2 515 442 240 202 484 31 147 306 254 254 200 7 7 287 1 041 851 68	2 515 442 240 202 484 31 147 306 254 30 24 200 7 287 1 041 851 68 122	2 219 293 140 153 413 25 118 270 200 4 4 24 172 7 277 1 029 851 68 110	296 149 100 49 71 6 29 36 54 26 - 28 - 10 12 -	313 62 19 43 68 -26 42 33 33 31 119 102 12	393 21 21 41 41 51 8 43 7 40 233 165 25 43	261 22 	210 14 14 33 36 6 7 20 9 - 9 - 31 123 109 14
NCOME IN 1979	1 420 114 108 89 195 243 228 185 167 81 \$19 035 \$23 641 1 137 \$20 539 \$25 049	1 420 114 108 89 195 243 238 185 167 81 \$19 035 \$23 641 1 137 \$20 539 \$25 049	1 256 103 101 89 183 238 215 185 100 42 \$17 760 \$21 136 1 012 \$19 327 \$21 993	164 11 7 7 12 5 5 37 67 39 \$41 314 \$42 826 125 \$42 704 \$49 797	169 20 8 9 	243 42 40 20 35 29 29 32 11 5 \$13 155 \$15 333 209 \$12 344 \$15 445	140 8 8 	\$12 312 \$12 280 \$12 111 \$12 125 \$11 441
Medion income Meon income Per copita income Per copita income  Households With eornings Mean eornings With Social Security income Mean Social Security income With public ossistonce income Mean PAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE	\$8 043 \$9 463 \$6 520 1 420 1 274 \$24 421 166 \$3 130 166 \$4 035	\$8 043 \$9 463 \$6 520 1 420 1 274 \$24 421 166 \$3 130 166 \$4 035	\$8 267 \$9 157 \$5 790 1 256 1 110 \$21 852 159 \$3 171 166 \$4 035	\$6 929 \$11 080 \$11 395 164 164 \$41 808 7 \$2 195	\$10 500 \$9 396 \$5 718 169 141 \$23 914 33 \$3 285 28 \$3 244	\$8 300 \$7 718 \$4 117 243 188 \$16 078 36 \$3 444 70 \$4 206	\$8 273 \$6 171 \$4 980 140 124 \$21 395 19 \$944 8 \$5 305	\$5 909 \$5 963 \$3 588 111 91 \$11 753 10 \$4 005 22 \$3 750
Femilies With own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	\$25 049 \$21 914 \$28 539 \$25 382 \$12 408 \$9 426	\$25 049 \$21 914 \$28 539 \$25 382 \$12 408 \$9 426	\$21 993 \$17 631 \$25 154 \$20 534 \$11 752 \$8 492	\$49 797 \$51 543 \$51 070 \$52 338 \$37 070 \$37 070	\$21 676 \$19 777 \$27 133 \$26 492 \$10 079 \$10 079	\$15 445 \$14 552 \$19 694 \$20 042 \$8 926 \$6 767	\$21 685 \$17 669 \$23 541 \$19 570 \$6 267 \$6 267	\$11 441 \$10 294 \$11 163 \$11 163 \$13 563 \$6 493
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 Fomilies	1 137 947 776 193 90 160 125	1 137 947 776 193 90 160 125 45	1 <b>012</b> 822 680 188 85 155 125 45	125 125 96 5 5 5	138 118 88 36 19 36 36	209 121 138 69 20 55 49 20	121 113 91 13 5 13 8	111 77 97 15 11 7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	465 45 5 092 1 879 1 316 246 148	465 45 5 092 1 879 1 316 246 148	391 33 4 422 1 618 1 088 227 129	74 12 670 261 228 19	49 11 626 227 162 69 45	70  975 399 273 81 42	36 8 562 200 153 8	20 - 433 190 103 - -
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Families Percent below povery level Householder worked in 1979 With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	134 11.8 46 119 84 5 84 78	134 11.8 46 119 84 5 84 78	129 12.7 41 119 84 5 84 78	5 4.0 5 - - - -	17 12.3 -7 17 17 -7 17	43 20.6 6 37 37  37 31 	8 6.6 8 8 8 8	33 29.7 20 33 4 - 4 4 4
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level  55 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Percent below poverty level Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years 60 years and over 65 years and over	67 14.4 19 616 12.1 362 188 27 27	67 14.4 19 616 12.1 362 188 27 27	61 15.6 19 587 13.3 362 188 27 27	6 8.1 - 29 4.3 - - -	11 22.4 11 54 8.6 26 8 11	19 27.1 - 203 20.8 128 82 8	15 41.7 8 59 10.5 36 15 8	- - 138 31.9 94 56 - -
Percent of persons for whom poverty storus is determined: 8elow 75 percent of poverty level 8elow 125 percent of poverty level 8elow 200 percent of poverty level	5.9 21.8 35.5	5.9 21.8 35.5	6.2 24.0 39.2	3.4 7.0 10.9	23.8 34.5	16.4 31.8 58.6	1.4 21.5 40.9	8.5 49.4 67.2

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[for meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

and the same of		Fairt	field County (	pt.)				Norwalk c	ity, Fairfield	County			
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0425	Tract 0426	Tract 0427	Tract 0428	Tract 0429	Tract 0430	Tract 0431	Tract 0432	Tract 0433
Total housing units	46 496	46 496	29 448	17 048	1 099	1 391	1 285	1 647	575	1 024	1 366	1 203	995
Vecant seasonal and migratory	182 46 314	182 46 314	47 29 401	135 16 913	1 098	1 388	1 283	1 647	575	1 024	1 366	1 202	992
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS  Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder													
Owner-occupied housing units	31 188	31 188	17 520	13 668	1 036	1 063	989	1 301	490	838	1 207	718	810
Percent of occupied housing units White Black	70.1 29 650 1 179	70.1 29 650 1 179	61.9 16 162 1 095	84.3 13 488 84	95.4 1 004 20	78.7 1 017 24	81.9 953 19	80.4 1 227 55	88.3 476 7	83.6 796 28	91.0 1 164 34	61.7 656 50	83.2 761 40
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander!	16 205	16 205	133	7 72	io	17	14	12	<u>-</u>	-	-		7
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	454	454	346	108	5	19	12	14		9	13	8	12
Renter-occupied housing units	13 326 10 406	13 326 10 406	10 789 7 933	2 537 2 473	50 49	288 276	218 206	317 278	65 63	164 162	119 111	445 329	164 147
Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>	2 400 26 84	2 400 26 84	2 372 19 67	28 7 17		;	9 	36	2	-	6 -	99 	12
Spanish origin <sup>a</sup>	933	933	877	56	_	4	6	2		4	-	33	9
Vecency Status													
For sale only	1 <b>800</b> 495 383	1 <b>800</b> 495 383	1 <b>092</b> 272 212	708 223 171	12 7	37 15 8	76 44 43	29 5 3	20 7	12 12	40 14	39 13 8	18
Median price asked	\$136 200 476	\$136 200 476	\$101 300 371	\$153 600 105	\$156 300	\$118 800 2	\$95 000 10	\$95 000	\$143 800	\$85 000	\$112 500	\$80 000	\$95 000
Vocant less than 2 months	205 \$297	205 \$297	155 \$268	50 \$372	\$325	\$275	\$375	\$306	\$450	\$400	500 +	\$165	\$375
Rented or sold, awaiting accupancyHeld for accasional use	248 218	248 218	148 71	100 147	2	7	15	8	3	1	7	10	3
Other vacant	363 51	363 51	230 36	133 15	2 -	6	3	7	6 -	5 -	7	8 -	-
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use													
Year-round housing units	<b>671</b> 126	<b>671</b> 126	<b>606</b> 101	65 25	2	8 2	10	8 3	1	3	5 2	11 2	8 2
Renter-occupied housing units	463	463 47	436 44	27	i i	5	3	5	_	<u>i</u>	ĵ	5	6
Rooms													
Year-round housing units	<b>46 314</b> 791	<b>46 314</b> 791	<b>29 401</b> 647	16 913 144	1 098	1 388 14	1 283	1 647 10	575 4	1 024	1 366 3	1 202	992
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	1 454 4 085 6 424	1 454 4 085 6 424	1 241 3 593 5 481	213 492 943	10 34	25 150 144	13 98 191	82 77 181	5 18 25	32 117	11 37 92	46 98 403	9 47 216
5 rooms	6 554 7 398	6 554 7 398	5 127 5 185	1 427 2 213	109 206	219	306 251	240 423	52 109	186 274	170 251	235 166	232 266
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	6 620 12 988	6 620 12 988	3 857 4 270	2 763 8 718	337 399	228 324	229 191	332 302	100 262	208 194	313 489	125 126	154
Median, year-round housing units	6.0	6.0 6.1	5.2 5.3	7.6 7.6	7.1 7.0	6.0 6.0	5.6 5.7	6.1 6.1	7.2 7.2	6.1 6.1	6.9 6.9 7.0	4.7 4.7	5.4 5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.9 3.9	6.9 3.9	3.7	7.9 5.0	7.1 6.3	6.5 3.4	6.1 4.1	6.4 3.5	7.5 5.1	6.3 4.4	5.2	5.7 4.0	5.7 4.0
Persons in Unit  Occupied housing units	44 514	44 514	28 309	16 205	1 086	1 351	1 207	1 618	555	1 002	1 326	1 163	974
1 person2 persons	8 610 13 792	8 610 13 792	6 352 8 939	2 258 4 853	80 315	285 391	241 432	315 519	69 174	124 356	156 408	221 390	158 305
3 persons 4 persons	8 173 7 931	8 173 7 931	4 959 4 451	3 214 3 480	234 278	243 260	197 221	297 289	119 117	190 188	277 271	199 169	. 187 197
5 persons6 persons	3 807 1 408	3 807 1 408	2 167 860	1 640 548	102 57	119 33	73 28	133 46	52 16	88 37	136 50	116 46	84 28
7 persons	598 195 2.49	598 195 2.49	430 151 2.37	168 44 2.81	10 10 3.13	14 6 2.50	13 2 2.34	11 8 2.45	4 4 2.79	13 6 2.61	20 8 2.86	15 7 2.42	13 2 2.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units  Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.81	2.81 1.99	2.66 1.97	2.98 2.05	3.18 2.33	2.94 1.45	2.44 1.96	2.70 1.61	2.91 2.05	2.77 2.16	2.90 2.54	2.37 2.56	2.76
Persons Per Room													
1.00 or less	44 514 43 270	44 514 43 270	28 309 27 146	16 205 16 124	1 086 1 079	1 351 1 339	1 207 1 200	1 618 1 598	555 552	1 <b>002</b> 994	1 326 1 308	1 163 1 082 71	974 944
1.01 to 1.50	923 321	923 321	871 292	52 29	7	9	7	17 3	1	8 -	14 4	71 10	24 6
VALUE	ac (00	ar (00	10.00	12 081	0/3		/00	1 050	400	***	1 000	410	702
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	25 622 7	25 622 7 11	13 541 5 8	2 3	961 -	849 - 5	699	1 052	430	771	1 029	413	703
\$15,000 to \$19,999	29 54 59	29	20 44	10	1	· 1	1	2	_	_ 3	ĩ	-	1
\$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999	/8	54 59 78	46 66 100	13 12	1	1	2	3 5	1	4 5	3	5 -	4 7
\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	114 423 925	114 423 925	361 777	14 62 148	10 21	3 8 28	10 15	3 30 51	3	15 32	6	8 30	39 66
\$40,000 to \$70,000	3 822 4 978	3 822 4 978	3 282 3 921	540 1 057	96 223	131 296	96 338	294 385	21 61	167 295	106 243	108 94	318 241
\$60,000 to \$79,979 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	7 663 4 366	7 663 4 366	3 634 918	4 029 3 448	478 102	304 61	205 23	245 30	208 100	218 26	423 173	117 40	21 2
\$200,000 or more	3 093 \$113 800	3 093 \$113 800	\$90 100	2 734 \$152 100	\$110 200	\$96 300	\$93 800	3	\$129 400	5	\$113 500	\$90 800	\$76 200
CONTRACT RENT	12 00-	10 000	10.737			***						400	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 001 \$276	13 001 \$276	10 616 \$263	2 385 \$407	<b>45</b> \$308	286 \$304	<b>207</b> \$448	<b>312</b> \$214	62 \$405	158 \$360	117 \$375	<b>409</b> <b>\$2</b> 30	161 \$275
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													

Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tobulations. <sup>2</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		-				Norwalk city,	Foirfield Cou	ınty—Çan.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0434	Tract 0435	Tract 0436	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0439	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0443	Tract 0444	Tract 0445	Tract 0446
Vacant seasonal and migratary	1 581	987	1 206 1	960	2 682	1 803	2 037	1 088	1 511	1 404	1 205	1 004	1 395 13 1 382
Year-round housing units	1 581	987	1 205	960	2 682	1 799	2 035	1 087	1 506	1 398	1 200	1 004	1 382
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS													
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder													
Owner-occupied hausing units  Percent af occupied housing units	<b>55</b> 8 37.2	756 80.9	785 66.9	134 14.9	1 049 40.5	1 443 81.1	631 32.9	120 11.7	619 43.4	1 064 77.6	599 52.2	262 28.3	1 048 78.4 1 040
White Block	474 75	725 26	<b>756</b> 17	102 27	915 121	1 3 <b>5</b> 9 67	502 109	76 42	556 55	1 034 19	419 158	150 99	1 040
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	;		-				•••	-	•••	-		• • • •	- 4
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup> Spanish arigin <sup>2</sup>	14	14	17	3	23	26	33	21	19		41	27	4
Renter-accupied hausing units	943	178	389	765	1 539	336	1 286	907	808	307	549	664	
White Black	770 143	164 11	371 13	449 274	1 352 132	315 20	915 298	346 439	675 102	298 8	161 362	209 397	288 287
American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut		•••	-		33	;		-	• • • •	-	• • • •	• • • •	
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup> Spanish arigin <sup>2</sup>	8 51		4	6 40	62	12	138	252	62	9	61	122	, ,
Vacancy Status	31	,	~	40	UZ	12	130	232	02	,	01	122	'
Vecant housing units	80	53	31	61	94	20	118	60	79	27	52	78	46
For sale anly	10	53 21 20	9	2	2	5	35 34	-	79 23	10	12	12	46 12
Median price asked	\$95 000	-	\$91 700	2		\$112 500	\$77 500			\$118 800	\$112 <b>5</b> 00	\$67 500	\$143 800
Vacant less than 2 manths	28 19	17 13	3 2	53 15	54 33	4	44 18	3 <b>5</b> 1	18	7	25 5	29 10	8 5
Median rent asked	\$300	\$328 6	\$238 8	\$247	\$288 16	\$375 7	\$294 20	\$155	\$217 15	\$308	\$30 <b>5</b>	\$207	500+
Held far occasianol use	7	_	1	-	5		3	-	2	7	3	6	11
Other vacant	31	9 -	10 3	6	17	4	16 1	24 7	21 4	3	9	24 19	11
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use													
Year-round housing units	37	5	10	87	82	7	43	116	48	6	26	72	11
Owner-occupied housing units	15 19	2 3	1 9	2 78	10 68	5 2	6 34	<b>5</b> 95	22 26	3	8 16	3 47	2 9
Vacant far rent ar far sale anly	12	-		7	4		2	14	-	-	1	ĩí	-
Rooms													
Year-round hausing units	1 581 84	<b>987</b> 27	1 205 75	960 125	2 682 36	1 799	2 035 33	1 <b>087</b> 139	1 506 29	1 398	1 200 15	1 004	1 382 15
2 rooms3 rooms	175	23 93	63	115 295	216	19	136	113	72	29 90	19	30	32
4 rooms	280 388	125	131 126	247	<b>5</b> 98 780	84 2 <b>5</b> 7	540 566	252 261	292 346	205	140 312	166 376	32 65 89 178
5 rooms6 rooms	270 220	144 189	176 247	117 35	435 340	390 435	361 225	188 92	329 261	244 346	296 213	250 102	178
7 rooms8 ar mare rooms	103	169 217	214 173	9	148 129	297 313	87 87	24 18	110	204 274	126 79	48 28	250 292 461
Median, year-raund housing units	4.1	5.9	5.6	3.3	4.1	5.8	4.0	3.7	67 4.5	5.9	4 9	4.3	6.7
Median, occupied hausing units Median, awner-occupied hausing units	4.2 <b>5</b> .6	6.0 6.4	5.6 6.3	3.3 4.2	4.2 5.5	5.8 6.1	4.1 5.4	3.7 5.0	4.6 5.6	5.9 6.2	4.9 5.9	4.3 <b>5</b> .2	6.7 7.1
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5
Persons in Unit													
Occupied housing units	1 501 508	<b>934</b> 163	1 174 321	8 <b>99</b> 475	2 588 767	1 779 297	<b>1 917</b> 571	1 027 311	1 427 405	1 <b>371</b> 289	1 148 184	<b>926</b> 164	1 336 248
2 persons 3 persons 1	460 222	307 157	384 177	230 80	855 416	613 3 <b>5</b> 8	602 290	223 177	447 215	481 25 <b>5</b>	356 214	222 184	248 469
persons	165	171	166	52	314	304	234	137	183	168	186	158	223
persons	85 25	86 38	70 36	35 16	157 43	117 59	135 44	110 34	107 46	104 54	97 47	74 52 <b>5</b> 2	271 223 87 25
7 persons 3 ar mare persons	29 7	10	1 <b>5</b> 5	7 4	28 8	28 3	26 15	27 8	20 4	18	46 18	52 20	21
Median, accupied hausing units Median, awner-occupied hausing units	2.03 2.42	2.49 2.85	2.19 2.61	1.45 1.64	2.12 2.69	2.47 2.56	2.14 2.60	2.41 2.70	2.19 2.48	2.32 2.46	2.66 2.47	2.92 2.73	2.40 2. <b>5</b> 3 1.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.75	1.63	1.41	1.42	1.80	2.18	1.94	2.37	1.98	1.87	2.94	2.73	1.91
Persons Per Room													
Occupied housing units	1 501 1 422	<b>934</b> 916	1 174 1 156	8 <b>99</b> 845	2 588 2 490	1 779	1 917	1 027 859	1 427	1 371	1 148	926 702	1 336
1.01 to 1.50	49	11	14	29	2 490 79 19	1 752 26	1 778 104	107	1 346 66	1 356 8	1 019 97	783 117	1 328 5 3
1.51 or more	30	/	4	25	19	1	35	61	15	7	32	26	3
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	200	497	715	10	740	1 100			0.44	000		140	0.50
less than \$10,000	300	627	715	19	748	1 133 2	313	<b>29</b> 2	344	854	462	140	950
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	ī		1	_	1	1 3	-	ī	1	- 2	ī	1 2	1
\$20,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$29,999	1	2	1 2	-	6	4	2	3	i	-	8	3	2
530 UOU to \$34 999	, 5	2	6	-	5	5	3	-	.1	6	3	7	3
\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$49,999	11 18	12 12	15 15	1	6 40	7 21	11 18	3	12 12	6 22	11 33	7 23	6
\$60,000 to \$79,999	51 139	20 141	48 215	2 5	66 3 <b>5</b> 2	62 298	46 134	5	46 141	58 230	62 149	29 53	21 80 147
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	63	206	281	4	233	335	71	3	99	204	89	10	147
\$150,000 ta \$199,999	2	229 13	125 16	4 -	33 1	327 57	2 <b>5</b> 2	1 -	28 2	168 88	72 22	1	393 ( 157 )
\$200,000 ar mare	\$68 900	\$93 400	\$84 <b>5</b> 00	\$77 <b>5</b> 00	\$75 300	\$89 000	\$73 400	\$54 500	\$76 000	\$88 900	\$75 000	\$57 800	125 \$124 200
CONTRACT RENT										,,		, , , ,	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	938	177	384	763	1 <b>526</b> \$295	329	1 271	892	801	306	541	656	275
Median	\$260	\$338	\$222	\$238	\$295	\$337	\$259	\$202	\$262	\$305	<b>541</b> \$247	\$186	\$425

Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		r symbols, see					Field County (pt	1.)				
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
	0451	0452	0453	0454	0501	0502	0503	0504	0505	0506	0551	0552
Total housing units	2 693	861	714	831	1 359	1 392	2 642	948	1 667	1 111	1 482	1 348
Year-round housing units	2 683	859	712	827	12 1 347	1 387	2 639	940	24 1 643	28 1 083	19 1 463	1 330
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS												
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder  Dener-occupied housing units	2 259	618	645	686	1 125	1 015	2 311	585	1 205	827	1 235	1 157
Percent of occupied housing units	88 3 2 232	75.5 614	92.7 639	89.7 671	86.7 1 107	75.8 996	90.4 2 288	65.5 580	77.3 1 183	79.9 819	87.8 1 212	90.3
Black	13			7		18	10	3	12	4	11	6
Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>3</sup>	ii			• • •	12	8	8		5		7	-:-
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	16 299	201	8 51	79	10 172	6 324	15 246	308	17 353	6 208	12 172	10
Renter-occupied housing units	292 5	198	51	77	169	308 4	239	299 4	346 346 3	205	165	124
Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander'	2				-	- 7		• • •	2	-	2	=
Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	5	-	1	2	3	8	6	12	8	8	2	1
Vecency Status												
Vacual housing units	125 33 17	40 26	16	6 <b>2</b> 16	<b>50</b> 25	<b>48</b> 18	<b>82</b> 33	47 13	<b>85</b> 12	48	<b>56</b> 15	49 17
Vacant less than 6 months	17 \$131 900	\$140 600	5171 400	\$171 400	17 \$164 600	\$122 500	30 \$177 300	12 \$168 800	5116 700	\$175 000	14 \$134 400	\$178 600
Far rent Vacant less than 2 months	14 8	7 4	1	15	7	10 5	9	13 6	14 8	6 2	7 2	2
Median rent asked	\$363 28	\$363 1	\$325 3	\$325 9	\$425 4	\$288 6	5450 5	\$375 4	500 + 10	\$350 9	\$375 9	500÷
heid for occasional use	20 30	2 4	3 1	8 14	9 5	6 8	17 18	11	33 16	18 8	11 14	9 9
Boarded up	7	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use												
Veer-round housing units	S	2 2	_	7 2	7 2	18 4	4 3	8	3	4 4	6	1
Renter-occupied housing units  Vacant for rent or for sale only	2	=	-	=	4	10	ĭ	6	2		2	-
Rooms						•						
Year-round housing units	2 683	859 24	<b>712</b>	827 8	1 347	1 <b>387</b> 33	2 639	<b>940</b> 13	1 643 15	1 083	1 463	1 330
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	21 46	39 75	3	9 24	12 32	30 50	29 61	22 63	8 36	19 36	10 36	11 24
5 rooms	110	73 65	24 44	36 72	59 109	80 156	103 159	147 127	123	80 115	73 105	35
6 FOOTIS	207 323 393	83 101	64 129	99 108	154 210	288 285	301 464	143 136	208 289 329	160 177	176 231	60 133 200
8 or more rooms  Median, year-round housing units	1 1 574	399 7.2	436 7.9	471 7.8	762	465 6.7	1 513 7.9	289 6-2	635	487 7.2	825 7.8	862 8.1
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.9 7.9 8.1	7.2	7.9 7.9	7.8 8.0	7.8 7.8 8.1	6.7 7.2	7.9 8.0	6.2 7.1	6.9 7.0 7.3	7.2 7.6	7.8 8.0	8.1 8.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.5	3.5	6.2	4,4	5.5	4.9	6.1	4.2	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.5
Persons in Unit Occupied housing units	2 558	819	696	765	1 297	1 339	2 557	893	1 558	1 035	1 407	1 281
1 person 2 persons 2	260 659	196 244	60 219	85 227	177 403	264 409	266 785	184 319	274 498	166 302	172 387	154 401
3 persons	512 645	119 130	132 171	147 190	254 282	269 249	543	166 138	319 295	233 187	267 340	253 289
5 persons 6 persons	324 115	84 35	74 29	84 21	126	106 25	564 288 86	56 24	113 37	95 35	166 53	124
7 persons	32 11	9	10	7	46 7 2	11 6	20 5	6	18	14	21	13
Median, accupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.20 3.33	2.38 2.87	3.02 3.05	2.98 3.11	2.77 2.89	2.49 2.75	2.92 2.99	2.32 2.57	2.52 2.62	2.71 2.87	3.04 3.18	2.84 2.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.26	1.43	2.46	2.00	2.12	1.85	2.26	1.92	2.28	2.16	2.17	1.96
Persons Per Room Occupied housing units	2 558	819	696	765	1 297	1 339	2 557	893	1 558	1 035	1 407	1 281
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	2 558 2 545	816	695	761 3	1 290	1 329	2 557 2 547 8	889 4	1 544	1 026	1 403	1 279
1.51 or more	4	3	1	ī	2	4	8 2	-	5	3	2	2
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 022	\$15	586	626	978	905	2 058	492	1 080	737	1 081	1 001
Less than \$10,000		-	2	-	-			7′1		1		-
\$15,000 to \$10,000	1 2	1	-	-	1	_ 2	2	1	1	<u>i</u>	1	-
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999	2 3	2		_	ī	ĵ 5	1	i	3	1	2	-
\$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	3	1 5	1 2	=	4	- 2	5 10	1 3	2	_ 5	1 2	- 1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	27 92 149	4	4 18	7 32	8	27 57	16 78	8 33	12 77	20 51 74	8 46	7 8
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	149 649	23 32 177	42 285	49 266	50 254	152 403	165 577	63 130	152 416	74 245	96 348	33 279
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or mare	649 606 469	132 138 \$154 700	163 69	181 91	25 50 254 320 315	152 403 173 83 \$121 800	666 534	96 153	236 170	175	344 232	356 317
Median	\$155 300	\$154 700	\$140 600	\$143 300	\$172 800	\$121 800	\$162 800	\$151 600	\$133 300	163 \$143 300	\$155 200	\$174 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	271	192	47	74	159	311	235	302	224	200	144	116
Median	\$355	\$348	\$464	\$332	5473	\$361	500÷	\$346	<b>334</b> \$483	\$452	\$432	\$468

'Excludes "Other Asian and Pocific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. "Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Foirf	ield County (	pt.)				Norwalk	city, Fairfield	County			
[400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Total	Norwolk city	Remainder	Tract 0432	Trect 0434	Troct 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Troct 0444	Tract 0445
Occupied housing units	40 056	40 056	24 095	15 961	985	1 244	551	2 267	1 417	422	1 231	580	359
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE Owner-occupied housing units	117 270	117 270	93 246	24 24	1 4	14 15	2 38	10 57	5 26	5 25	20 20	7 2	2 17
PERSONS IN UNIT           1 person	7 749 12 777 7 350 7 114 3 315	7 749 12 777 7 350 7 114 3 315	5 519 7 976 4 185 3 698 1 709	2 230 4 801 3 165 3 416 1 606	207 355 156 130 86	453 402 176 121 60	353 128 31 21	712 770 341 248 134	463 479 199 152 75	137 100 66 60 37	360 401 184 157 83	114 227 119 66 27	82 106 75 39 23 21
5 persons 6 persons 7 persons 8 8 rome persons 8 8 rome persons 8 8 rome persons 9 rome persons	1 193 425 133 2.46 2.77 1.87	1 193 425 133 2.46 2.77 1.87	656 262 90 2.32 2.58	537 163 43 2.80 2.97 2.04	34 11 6 2.30 2.31 2.29	18 13 1 1.92 2.29 1.63	12 4 - 2 1.28 1.44 1.25	33 24 5 2.05 2.50 1.76	29 14 6 2.01 2.41 1.78	37 10 8 4 2.24 2.45 2.18	29 14 3 2.14 2.41	27 9 14 4 2.28 2.26 2.33	23 21 8 5 2.42 2.31 2.51
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	39 390 503 163	39 390 503 163	23 502 455 138	15 888 48 25	938 41 6	1 202 31 11	541 7 3	2 195 57 15	1 335 60 22	364 35 23	1 176 41 14	555 17 8	311 39 9
ROOMS Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2 6.9 3.9	6.2 6.9 3.9	5.5 6.2 3.7	7.6 7.9 5.0	4.8 5.6 4.0	4.1 5.5 3.5	3.1 4.0 2.9	4.1 5.4 3.5	4.1 5.4 3.5	3.7 4.8 3.4	4.5 5.6 3.8	5.4 5.9 4.2	4.3 4.9 4.0
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	24 544	24 544	12 623	11 921	362	268	12	644	250	16	314	339	71
Less than \$15,000. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$24,999. \$30,000 to \$34,999.	16 27 47 54 69 94	16 27 47 54 69	11 18 37 41 58	5 9 10 13 11	- - 4 -	1 1 5 5 10	-	1 5 5 5	2 - 3	1	1 1 - 1	5 3	1 1 2 2
\$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999	378 833 3 503 4 709 7 459	378 833 3 503 4 709 7 459	317 685 2 968 3 667 3 490	61 148 535 1 042 3 969	8 26 91 70	10 14 44 124 59	1 - 3 4	37 59 304 198 25	16 36 102 59 25	2 4 3 2	10 11 43 125 94 26	9 20 44 97 68 62	12 12 28 6
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more	4 296 3 059	4 296 3 059 \$115 600	897 353 \$91 100	3 399 2 706 \$152 100	39 11 \$95 000	\$69 200	\$86 700	\$75 100	\$74 200	\$53 800	\$76 300	22 8 \$78 400	\$60 400
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 143 \$295	10 143 \$295	7 816 \$277	2 327 \$407	<b>303</b> \$264	768 \$262	<b>449</b> \$249	1 341 \$294	911 \$262	<b>342</b> \$203	671 \$263	158 \$256	<b>207</b> \$198

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Fairf	ield County (	ot.)				Norwalk	city, Foirfield (	County			
[400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remoinder	Tract 0432	Tract 0434	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
Occupied housing units	3 579	3 579	3 467	112	149	218	301	253	407	481	157	520	496
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	8 154	8 154	7 153	1	1	1 3	_ 29	- 8	7		2 5	1 14	1 24
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 persons 7 persons 8 or more persons Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	749 845 658 606 376 159 134 52 2.80 3.45 2.45	749 845 658 606 376 159 134 52 2.80 3.45 2.45	736 812 635 583 360 156 134 51 2.79 3.48 2.45	13 33 23 23 16 3 - 1 2.93 3.06 2.64	12 33 35 32 24 9 3 1 3.34 3.57 3.25	49 46 40 37 20 6 15 5 2.85 3.65 2.37	112 90 42 24 17 10 4 2 1.93 2.13 1.90	49 65 61 47 19 7 2 3 3,60 1.95	96 105 73 65 44 10 8 6 2.53 3.25 2.29	153 101 85 51 54 17 17 3 2.37	40 39 21 19 20 13 4 1 2.49 3.65 2.18	66 121 87 114 62 33 24 13 3.34 3.57 3.23	77 105 96 94 47 26 38 13 3.19 3.63 3.10
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	3 166 304 109	3 166 304 109	3 056 303 108	110 : 1 1	124 21 4	189 15 14	272 19 10	241 11 1	372 27 8	408 43 30	137 19 1	433 68 19	422 62 12
ROOMS Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4 6.2 3.9	4.4 6.2 3.9	4.4 6.1 3.9	7.6 7.9 5.7	4.3 6.3 4.0	4.6 5.9 3.9	3.8 5.1 3.7	4.7 6.4 3.5	4.1 5.8 3.7	3.7	4.8 5.8 4.2	4.5 5.9 4.1	4.4 5.5 4.2
VALUE Specified owner-accupied housing units Less: than \$15,000. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$30,000 to \$34,999. \$30,000 to \$34,999. \$40,000 to \$49,999. \$40,000 to \$40,999. \$	821 1 2 7 5 9 19 40 78 271 203 135 37 14 \$78 700	821 1 2 7 5 9 19 40 78 271 203 135 37 14 \$78 700	743 1 2 7 5 8 19 39 78 269 196 102 13 4 \$76 600	78 	42 	30 	6 	95 	56 		26 	114 - 1 3 1 2 2 11 17 50 17 10 - \$68 100	62 - 1 2 - 5 3 10 16 21 3 1 - - 5 3 3 10 16 21 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 344 \$226	2 344 \$226	2 318 \$225	<b>26</b> \$420	89 \$159	140 \$239	272 \$223	1 <b>30</b> \$304	<b>287</b> \$257	<b>429</b> \$188	100 \$252	<b>357</b> \$243	<b>391</b> \$175

Table H-4. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980

(The above table(s) were amitted because there were no qualifying areas)

# Table H-5. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

[Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts			Fairfield County (pt.)	
[400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	The SMSA	Tatal	Norwolk city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	289	289	200	89
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 5	1 5	1 5	Ξ
PERSONS IN UNIT   person	31 56 55 89 34 16 6 2 3.53 3.78 2.42	31 56 55 89 34 16 6 2 3.53 3.78 2.42	23 47 36 56 22 10 4 2 3.33 3.72 2.35	8 9 19 33 12 6 2 3.76 3.87 3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM .00 or less	268 14 7	268 14 7	181 13 6	87 1 1
ROOMS  Median, occupied housing units  Median, awner-occupied housing units	6.4 7.1 3.4	6.4 7.1 3.4	5.6 6.7 3.3	7.7 8.1 5.3
ALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	172 - -	172 _ _	109	63 - -
25,000 to \$24,777 30,000 to \$29,999 35,000 to \$34,999		-	<u> </u>	=
40,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$59,999 60,000 to \$79,999 80,000 to \$99,999	3 4 19 46	3 4 19 46	3 4 18 42	1
100,000 to \$149,999 150,000 to \$199,999 200,000 or more	55 28 17 \$112 100	55 28 17 \$112 100	33 7 2 \$94 300	22 21 15 \$160 700
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	84 \$315	84 \$315	67 \$299	17 \$450

Table H-6. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Fair	field County (pt.)			Norwalk city, Fairfie	eld County	
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
Occupied housing units	1 387	1 387	1 223	164	171	273	102	149
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	7 54	7 54	6 53	1	-4	3 27		1 8
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	159 272 281 289 213 82 71 20 3.43 3.82 3.25	159 272 281 289 213 82 71 20 3.43 3.82 3.25	136 233 245 256 191 77 66 19 3.49 3.97 3.31	23 39 36 33 22 5 5 1 3.06 3.45 2.50	18 37 31 38 28 7 8 4 3.48 4.69 3.15	39 45 55 60 45 17 8 4 3.45 3.40	5 14 18 22 16 8 16 3 4.14 5.06 3.67	6 20 32 40 17 18 11 5 3.91 5.56 3.73
PERSONS PER ROOM 1,00 or less	1 080 226 81	1 080 226 81	921 224 78	159 2 3	124 37 10	189 58 26	66 25 11	92 45 12
ROOMS Median, occupied housing units	4.3 6.1 3.8	4.3 6.1 3.8	4.2 5.7 3.8	7.1 7.8 4.4	3.9 5.4 3.6	3.8 4.6 3.7	4.4 5.1 4.0	4.1 5.3 3.9
VALUE Specified evener-eccupied housing units Lass them \$15,000 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 or more	296 2 - - 1 1 - 2 2 9 20 78 70 63 38 13 \$89 700	296 2 - - 1 1 - 2 9 20 78 70 63 38 13 \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	202 2 2 	94   1 4 5 7 35 30 12 \$141 700	18	3 1 - - - - 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - - -	18 	9 9
Specified renter-eccupied housing units Median	<b>923</b> \$245	<b>923</b> \$245	<b>873</b> \$242	<b>50</b> \$319	138 \$236	251 \$222	61 \$249	122 \$199

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

		Fairfi	eld County (	pt.)				Narwalk cit	y, Fairfield C	aunty			
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Tatal	Narwalk city	Remoinder	Tract 0425	Tract 0426	Tract 0427	Tract 0428	Tract 0429	Tract 0430	Tract 0431	Tract 0432	Troct 0433
Year-round housing units	46 327	46 327	29 405	16 922	1 099	1 382	1 285	1 647	568	1 031	1 366	1 203	995
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete kitchen facilities	45 775 7 067 19 283 25 740 4 395 35 961 25 591	45 775 7 067 19 283 25 740 4 395 35 961 25 591	28 978 5 270 7 203 16 389 2 353 27 376 23 161	16 797 1 797 12 080 9 351 2 042 8 585 2 430	1 093 224 610 670 116 655 23	1 382 222 584 966 113 1 316 1 096	1 277 365 400 820 125 1 219 951	1 640 440 379 1 030 231 1 629 1 449	563 116 386 305 33 263 14	1 031 336 332 637 81 848 623	1 363 388 693 1 001 121 691 353	1 184 163 357 783 295 1 054 913	991 291 133 547 40 982 960
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached	31 953 4 811 2 668 1 586 4 076 990 243	31 953 4 811 2 668 1 586 4 076 990 243	16 493 4 198 2 333 1 423 3 820 976 162	15 460 613 335 163 256 14 81	1 070 24 - - - 5	960 47 67 4 240 42 22	861 63 41 49 204 67	1 294 138 46 49 57 63	525 14 18 - 4 - 7	899 100  32 	1 222 23 9 42 6 13 51	551 102 95 171 213 6 65	785 134 49 27 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorder	813 2 868 3 230 10 218 10 068 5 444 13 686	813 2 868 3 230 10 218 10 068 5 444 13 686	550 1 893 1 858 5 742 6 175 3 716 9 471	263 975 1 372 4 476 3 893 1 728 4 215	15 19 16 382 382 65 220	4 98 94 529 474 117 66	255 71 57 253 455 63 131	6 173 70 289 446 233 430	7 31 48 164 89 42 187	35 58 195 317 145 281	11 69 129 402 482 119	39 101 232 241 258 97 235	10 49 42 203 176 191 324
HEATING EQUIPMENT  Steam or hot water system Central warm-air fumace Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Other means None	26 808 13 893 841 2 481 2 252 52	26 808 13 893 841 2 481 2 252 52	15 889 8 880 718 2 054 1 822 42	10 919 5 013 123 427 430 10	727 325 7 - 40	919 347 13 78 25	776 361 32 83 33	778 667 24 92 86	342 185 - - 41	599 360 15 14 43	1 021 190 38 101 11 5	586 330 56 165 61 5	415 468 - 62 50 -
Occupied hausing units SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	44 499	44 499	28 309	16 190	1 086	1 351	1 207	1 618	546	1 011	1 326	1 163	974
Units with roomers or boarders No telephone Owner-occupied housing units 4 or more bedrooms 1 camplete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms Renter-occupied housing units 2 or more bedrooms 1 camplete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	757 789 <b>31 189</b> 12 317 5 803 17 288 <b>13 310</b> 7 766 1 051 1 374	757 789 <b>31</b> 189 12 317 5 803 17 288 13 310 7 766 1 051 1 374	386 713 <b>17 520</b> 4 297 4 355 6 518 <b>10 789</b> 5 875 776 454	371 76 13 669 8 020 1 448 10 770 2 521 1 891 275 920	17 - 1 036 357 209 589 50 43 10 17	11 33 1 063 368 222 564 288 102	6 	29 1 301 308 403 364 317 154 37 5	6 	9 7 851 218 312 304 160 112 19 24	19 7 1 207 455 350 630 119 87 28 38	7 18 718 103 129 343 445 335 22	10 - 810 114 265 112 164 101 26
HOUSE HEATING FUEL  Utility gas	4 975 607 3 486 35 101 288 42	4 975 607 3 486 35 101 288 42	4 060 456 2 896 20 719 136 42	915 151 590 14 382 152	3 7 1 047 29	46 6 117 1 182 -	93 	363 8 123 1 124 -	517 16	79 12 35 865 20	43 40 134 1 104	97 18 343 700	178 11 57 728
VEHICLES AVAILABLE  None	2 777 13 263 19 795 8 664	2 777 13 263 19 795 8 664	2 514 9 673 11 446 4 676	263 3 590 8 349 3 988	5 194 574 313	78 392 580 301	13 316 675 203	90 478 724 326	5 117 309 115	22 252 529 208	259 662 405	42 388 540 193	49 273 470 182
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-accupied housing units 1979 to March 1980. 1975 to 1974. 1970 to 1974. 1960 to 1969. 1959 or earlier  Renter-accupied housing units 1979 to March 1980. 1975 to 1978. 1970 to 1974.	31 189 2 881 7 771 5 480 7 623 7 434 13 310 4 750 4 835 1 669	31 189 2 881 7 771 5 480 7 623 7 434 13 310 4 750 4 835 1 669	17 520 1 535 4 114 2 763 4 198 4 910 10 789 3 735 3 954 1 423	13 669 1 346 3 657 2 717 3 425 2 524 2 521 1 015 881 246	1 036 85 199 212 355 185 50	1 063 50 270 191 397 155 288 138 103 19	989 204 155 142 264 224 218 154 36 21	1 301 70 366 162 353 350 317 98 102 96 21	477 56 158 100 117 46 69 25 44	851 83 165 113 209 281 160 74 48 33 5	1 207 91 279 273 351 213 119 44 40 10	718 66 260 153 95 144 445 171 142 47	810 40 234 107 195 234 164 33 75 6
1969 or earlier  CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER  Occupied housing units Dwner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle available No felephane	2 056 7 510 5 710 40 1 419 91	7 510 5 710 40 1 419 91	5 202 3 637 40 1 200 76	2 308 2 073 - 219 15	131 128 - 5	196 158 - 35	7 114 107 - 5	462 330 5 90	81 81 - -	190 178 - 22	25 160 143 - -	192 164 - 27	161 155 - 18
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or mare persons per room	922 3.0 917 43 5	922 3.0 917 43 5	606 3.5 601 43 5	316 2.3 316 - -	14 1,4 14 - -	32 3.0 32 5 -	0.3 3 - -	42 3.2 42 -	-	23 2.7 23 - -	40 3.3 40 - -	16 2.2 16 - -	24 3.0 24
Renter-occupied bousing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 693 12.7 1 618 169 75 22	1 693 12.7 1 618 169 75 22	1 524 14.1 1 449 163 75 22	169 6.7 169 6 -	:	43 14.9 43 9 -	21 9.6 14 - 7 -	64 20.2 64 - -	-	13 8.1 13 - -	7.6 9 4 - -	19 4.3 19 - -	21 12.8 21 11 -

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

						iowalk ćiry, l	Fairfield Count	y—Con.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0434	Tract 0435	Tract 0436	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0439	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0443	Tract 0444	Tract 0445	Tract 0446
Year-round housing units	1 581	987	1 181	985	2 682	1 801	2 037	1 083	1 501	1 404	1 223	986	1 378
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Camplete bithoen facilities	1 565 159 59 658 112 1 581 1 551	961 282 327 718 55 970 905	1 175 238 305 724 62 1 173 1 135	889 41 54 522 56 985 968	2 641 476 147 1 660 193 2 676 2 617	1 785 360 662 1 096 267 1 762 1 110	1 975 281 138 995 63 2 031 2 011	1 016 15 37 296 31 1 083 1 083	1 483 203 110 678 79 1 501 1 475	1 404 243 497 835 169 1 384 1 244	1 196 145 188 476 15 1 218 948	986 36 69 267 6 986 910	1 378 246 736 705 90 1 369 822
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached or orrached	396 578 222 94 275 16	730 21 55 12 86 77 6	803 63 44 54 78 139	63 97 203 134 269 219	944 445 201 122 831 139	1 338 204 83 37 139	453 570 312 216 396 90	57 131 307 187 320 81	526 549 228 61 137 —	1 005 245 40 23 72 12 7	586 326 82 49 173 7	201 295 200 84 206	1 224 29 31 8 82 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	39 123 47 176 118 141 937	17 65 485 239 96 85	28 53 112 123 151 199 515	20 71 119 135 46 174 420	16 248 195 675 771 325 452	18 236 111 353 504 263 316	50 186 196 293 213 228 871	- 29 99 179 26 194 556	15 83 49 58 72 161 1 063	60 78 177 209 251 629	9 6 10 250 214 189 545	8  42 229 208 499	135 31 138 304 215 555
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system Control warm-or furnace Bestric hear pump Other built-in electinc units Other means	537 664 94 167 119	759 149 12 32 35	767 314 16 56 22 6	408 221 18 233 105	1 479 619 149 278 157	906 701 	903 673 101 191 169	698 176 37 60 112	706 537 40 98 113 7	654 527 43 93 87	525 463 - 38 197	616 147  30 174 19	768 456 23 86 45
Occupied boosing units	1 501	934	1 160	913	2 588	1 779	1 917	1 027	1 427	1 371	1 168	906	1 336
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Units with roomers or boarders No felephone Owner-acception lossesing units 4 or more bedrooms 1 complete bothmonon plus half both(s) 2 or more complete bothmonon in the selection of the selection	24 36 558 34 135 59 943 416 24	13 -756 225 246 305 178 93 23 15	6 30 759 180 208 254 <b>401</b> 151 18 37	6 72 160 22 5 25 753 263 36 17	49 37 1 049 140 260 120 1 539 704 207 22	29 5 1 443 365 315 605 336 277 42 49	35 125 <b>631</b> 75 179 123 <b>1 286</b> 658 79	14 137 120 13  24 907 446 13 13	22 50 619 92 146 100 808 416 57	20 5 1 064 258 210 460 307 215 29	24 84 <b>593</b> 110 110 165 <b>575</b> 476 22	7 61 268 25 25 65 638 476 8	23 6 1 048 470 213 645 288 189 29 61
HOUSE HEATING RUEL  Untility gas Sommed, tank, or LP gas Bearnicry Fuel oil, kerasene, etc. Onter No fuel used	247 64 268 922	163 5 37 724 5	90 6 80 978 - 6	196 24 223 470 –	414 56 479 1 633 6	326 12 101 1 334 6	429 29 250 1 203 6	256 27 95 643 6	228 14 146 1 032 7	268 4 142 950 7	325 47 34 755 7	209 57 39 574 8 19	6 4 109 1 209 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE  None	202 730 448 121	58 241 428 207	118 405 456 181	235 500 141 37	119 1 203 888 378	46 541 824 368	274 825 609 209	412 437 151 27	121 532 557 217	70 493 514 294	202 400 434 132	311 310 226 59	42 387 707 200
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-exception breaking units 1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1974  1976 to 1974  1960 to 1949  1959 or earlier  Reinter-excepted housing units  1979 to Morch 1980	558 98 91 63 73 233 943 378	756 40 136 147 208 225 178 28	759 44 137 168 173 237 401 57	160 45 38 18 14 45 753 229	1 049 99 208 149 160 433 1 539 521	1 443 152 393 224 309 365 336 166	631 56 172 62 101 240 1 286 462	120 9 16 31 23 41 907 266	619 48 144 74 135 218 808 327 298	1 064 41 217 116 219 471 307 109	593 68 165 46 96 218 575 154 269	268 25 18 49 72 104 638 143 232	1 048 65 293 163 279 248 288 139
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1969 or earlier CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH	306 62 197	86 32 32	168 90 86	248 106 170	612 218 188	119 21 30	546 130 148	269 195 177	298 76 107	118 46 34	269 60 92	232 120 143	84 35 30
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied leveling withs Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle revalible No rehightone	382 218 17 140	167 123 - 40	390 187 6 112 25	200 49 	313 153 - 86 7	313 294 - 46 -	374 195 7 127 20	206 42 5 98	217 132 76 7	352 329 	191 154 - 59 6	170 103 	240 214 - 21
INCOME IN 1979 BLOW POVERTY LEVEL Owner-accepted housing withs Percent below powerly level Complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room. Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room. Renter-accepted beauting withs Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room. Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use. 1.01 or more persons per room.	45 8.1 40 - 5 - 131 13.9 131 25 -	42 5.6 42 	9 1.2 9 - 71 17.7 71 - -	11 6.9 11 - - 144 19.1 124 16 20	33 3.1 33 4 - 131 8.5 122 4 9	30 2.1 30 - - 16 4.8 16 -	31 4.9 31 - 196 15.2 189 10 7	9.2 11 - - 245 27.0 235 19 10	47 7.6 47 14 - - \$6 6.9 49 8 7	59 5.5 59 - + 15 4.9 15 - -	22 3.7 22 - 155 27.0 150 33 5	19 7.1 19 11 - 153 24.0 143 24 10	53 5.1 53 9 - 21 7.3 21 -

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Oato ore estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Remo	inder of Fairfie	ld County (pt.)					
Census Tracts	Troct 0451	Troct 0452	Tract 0453	Tract 0454	Tract 0501	Troct 0502	Tract 0503	Tract 0504	Tract 0505	Tract 0506	Tract 0551	Troct 0552
Year-round housing units	2 679	889	693	820	1 359	1 378	2 623	926	1 678	1 075	1 475	1 327
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete kirchen faciliries.  1 complete bothroom plus half bath(s)	2 669 241 2 048 1 225 177 44 47	865 80 609 493 166 243 198	686 76 548 400 66 47 7	814 87 602 441 87 154 77	1 347 92 1 136 797 264 728 205	1 360 249 696 665 53 1 316 422	2 611 234 2 078 1 845 451 2 246 255	919 119 477 502 129 926 334	1 672 239 992 962 117 1 672 574	1 068 170 658 506 76 1 054 260	1 464 122 1 116 777 203 71 30	1 322 88 1 120 738 253 84 21
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached or ottoched  2	2 470 146 26 24 13 -	678 20 20 21 150	693 - - - - -	749 28 6 24 13	1 264 41 22 - 18 14	1 200 75 55 28 20	2 464 30 32 16 - 81	705 113 92 16 - -	1 583 45 41 5 4	983 36 28 17 11	1 412 38 7 12 6	1 259 41 6 - 21
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1937 or earlier	52 241 287 822 380 198 699	23 82 124 171 138 116 235	6 35 50 256 189 68 89	6 58 36 217 205 100 198	79 116 370 250 174 370	44 54 196 457 161 466	56 113 179 791 875 243 366	30 32 72 252 189 77 274	6 54 66 319 363 242 628	7 34 30 192 278 138 396	55 139 207 442 304 112 216	22 64 151 448 265 99 278
HEATING EQUIPMENT  Steam or hot woter system Centrol worm-air furnace Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Other means	1 863 641 29 77 59 10	424 370 55 27 13	492 181 - 7 13	571 189 - 37 23	797 464 15 29 54	916 426 - 7 29	1 734 812 6 24 47	601 212 12 70 31	1 107 497 - 19 55	738 293 - 33 11	911 456 6 52 50	765 472 - 45 45
Occupied housing units	2 546	843	676	761	1 297	1 339	2 557	881	1 570	1 035	1 404	1 281
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Units with roomers or boarders No telephone Owner-occupied bousing units 4 or more bedrooms 1 complete barhroom plus holf barh(s) 2 or more complete barhrooms Renter-occupied bousing units 2 or more bedrooms 1 complete barhroom plus holf barh(s) 2 or more complete barhroom plus holf barh(s) 2 or more complete barhrooms 2 or more complete barhrooms	30 2 256 1 448 216 1 833 290 233 15 143	13 	7 615 382 55 514 61 55 21	- 6 673 403 69 540 88 52 7 28	55 1 125 659 55 1 019 172 132 37 81	45 25 1 015 421 209 613 324 245 40 60	53 8 2 311 1 417 190 1 913 246 216 23 133	37 13 584 242 105 381 297 253 14 72	60 - 1 206 634 158 848 364 287 56	25 20 <b>827</b> 464 158 571 <b>208</b> 139 12	20 4 1 239 761 96 978 165 135 19 88	26 1 157 805 72 1 037 124 74 16 53
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	140	3,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20								
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or IP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other No fuel used	22 101 2 398 25 -	109 729 5	11 659 6	11 37 707 6	33 6 62 1 181 15	94 19 7 1 205 14	369 40 25 2 116 7	15 12 82 772 -	93 13 19 1 426 19	130 7 33 861 4	27 13 51 1 280 33	154 8 53 1 048 18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE  None	29 380 1 362 775	19 197 399 228	4 116 398 158	123 437 201	21 266 694 316	37 436 615 251	3 <b>9</b> 540 1 400 578	39 243 426 173	20 587 606 357	41 250 468 276	14 240 836 314	212 708 361
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980. 1975 to 1978. 1970 to 1974. 1960 to 1969. 1959 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980. 1975 to 1978. 1970 to 1974.	2 256 242 692 513 504 305 290 136 89 20 45	661 84 142 151 148 136 182 72 61 19	615 80 195 71 174 95 61 19 29	673 84 150 145 181 113 88 7 34 17 30	1 125 107 345 166 339 168 172 79 62 6	1 015 86 265 163 222 279 324 135 137 32	2 311 205 555 499 654 398 246 107 64 29	584 36 144 127 136 141 297 98 100 47 52	1 206 77 346 223 227 333 364 161 106 29 68	827 72 195 139 193 228 208 69 117 13	1 239 136 355 266 322 160 165 86 42 6 31	1 157 137 273 254 325 168 124 46 40 15 23
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle available	261 233 29	100 80 - 19	93 93 - 4	146 125 —	177 155 - 9	244 202 	309 281 	179 143 - 33	255 238 20	193 193 	151 137 	200 193
No telephone  INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1 01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1 01 or more persons per room  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1 01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1 01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1 01 or more persons per room	19 0.8 19 - - 4 1.4 4 - -	10 1.5 10 - - 26 14.3 26 - -	13 2.1 13 	17 2.5 17 - - 11 12.5 11 - -	12 1,1 12 - - 21 12,2 21 -	9 38 3.7 38 	78 3.4 78 - - 16 6.5 16 - -	28 4.8 28 - - 13 4.4 13 - -	37 3.1 37 - - 31 8.5 31 - -	18 2 2 18 - - - 20 9.6 20 6 -	37 3.0 37 - - 7 4.2 7	9 0.8 9 

## Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Fairfi	eld County (			, ,			ity, Fairfield (			-,	
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0425	Tract 0426	Tract 0427	Tract 0428	Tract 0429	Tract 0430	Tract 0431	Tract 0432	Troct 0433
Specified owner-eccupied housing units	25 587	25 587	13 529	12 058	961	849	712	1 050	410	791	1 026	401	699
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgoge	18 921	18 921	9 321	9 600	761	647	529	692	309	554	823	261	478
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$400 or fore Medan	62 667 2 403 5 514 10 275 \$636	62 667 2 403 5 514 10 275 \$636	32 514 1 794 3 581 3 400 \$525	30 153 609 1 933 6 875 \$799	25 112 296 328 \$580	27 121 278 221 \$524	22 105 220 182 \$531	54 178 249 211 \$474	23 77 209 \$706	25 137 233 159 \$508	22 135 289 377 \$574	- 8 34 90 129 \$595	5 56 140 208 69 \$430
Not mortgaged. Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 or more	6 666 20 1 461 5 185	6 666 20 1 461 5 185	4 208 20 1 053 3 135	2 458 408 2 050	200 - 42 158	202 - 13 189	183 - 13 170	358 - 87 271	101 - 5 96	237 - 59 178	203 - 14 189	140 - 61 79	221 6 84 131
Median  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	\$254	\$254	\$237	\$312	\$257	\$263	\$239	<b>\$2</b> 37	\$312	\$240	\$278	\$213	\$211
Less than \$10,000	2 086	2 086	1 386	700	57	55	58	73	-	86	77	42	101
Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Median	135 174 1 662 115 50+	135 174 1 662 115 50+	78 130 1 120 58 50+	57 44 542 57 50+	52 5 46.3	- 8 40 7 47.7	8 47 3 50+	11 17 45 	-	21 59 6 37.4	7 70 70 - 50+	16 - 22 4 36.9	13 16 72 - 44.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more	3 359 370 1 090 386 1 513	3 359 370 1 090 386 1 513	2 311 297 758 297 959	1 048 73 332 89 554	129 19 47 - 63	128 3 35 13 77	83 - 13 - 70	187 42 61 22 62	72 5 17 13 37	170 39 28 42 61	58  37 13 8	79 8 30 - 41	115 10 52 11 42
Not computed	27.8	27.8	26.7	31.2	24.5	33.0	45.2	23.5	35.3	27.1	23.2	31.1	24.1
\$20,000 or more	20 142 8 416 7 532 1 987 2 207	20 142 8 416 7 532 1 987 2 207	9 832 4 335 3 701 919 877	10 310 4 081 3 831 1 068 1 330	775 270 382 76 47	666 267 292 52 55	571 296 162 49 64	790 318 352 45 75	338 120 156 24 38	535 220 224 31 60	891 421 273 88 109	280 111 83 43 43	483 216 183 39 45
Not computed	16.9	16.9	16.4	17.4	17.9	16.9	14.8	16.9	17.4	16.9	15.9	18.4	16.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 088	13 088	10 705	2 383	50	288	200	317	69	160	116	431	159
GROSS RENT  Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349	242 174 513 757 1 482 1 963 2 044 1 428 3 959 526 \$328	242 174 513 757 1 482 1 963 2 044 1 428 3 959 526 \$328	218 167 486 717 1 376 1 801 1 794 1 243 2 572 331 \$312	24 7 27 40 106 162 250 185 1 387 1 95 195	- - - 6 3 - 32 9 \$500+	25 95 30 27 88 23 \$321	7 15 24 140 14 \$500+	34 22 36 27 25 9 18 39 85 22 \$260	- - - 4 7 7 7 9 35 7	- - - 7 - 25 10 25 88 5 \$	- - - 8 4 9 10 - 72 13 \$500+	- - 78 117 52 55 52 68 9	- - - 18 57 9 20 50 50 5 \$311
One-family house, detached or attached	3 042 \$500+	3 042 \$500+	1 470	1 572	46 \$500+	38 \$500+	48 \$500+	64 \$425	48 \$500+	68 \$500+	86 \$500+	62 \$221	29 \$433
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME	3300+	3300+	\$455	\$500+		\$300+	3300+	\$423	\$500+	3300+	\$500+	4221	\$433
Less than \$10,000. Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	3 803 43 147 275 233 316 2 524 265 50+	3 803 43 147 275 233 316 2 524 265 50 +	3 446 30 147 259 228 316 2 247 219 50.0	357 13 - 16 5 - 277 46 50+	-	84 - - - - 53 31 50+	36 - - - - - 22 14 50 +	158 - 36 13 22 73 14 35.2	-	25 - - - 7 18 - 38.9	22 - - 4 - - 14 4 50+	78 - 14 14 - 50 - 38.2	42 - - - - 38 4 50+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Not computed Median	4 565 240 529 930 884 661 1 185 136 27.9	4 565 240 529 930 884 661 1 185 136 27.9	3 850 219 468 813 802 551 920 77 27.4	715 21 61 117 82 110 265 59 32.1	15 - - 3 3 - 4 5 28.3	144 6 	63 	57 	40 -4 -7 14 15 -33.2	25 - - - 5 6 9 5 34.2	49 -5 4  -31 9 41.1	208 38 24 44 60 22 20 - 24.8	58 - - 25 15 13 5 30.5
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 23 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	4 720 1 727 1 361 745 368 175 114 230 16.9	4 720 1 727 1 361 745 368 175 114 230 16.9	3 409 1 353 1 017 519 243 112 46 119 16.4	1 311 374 344 226 125 63 68 111 18.3	35 3 -3 13 7 5 4 28.7	60 27 17 16 - - - - 15.9	101 29 26 36 10 - - 19.1	102 14 32 22 6 28 - 21.1	29 5 3 5 9 - 7 23.0	110 47 27 26 - 10 - 16.5	45 9 4 14 5 7 6 - 23.4	145 74 30 12 11 - 9 9	59 10 19 25 - 5 - 20.1

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

{Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B}

						Norwalk city, F	airfield Count	y—Con.					
Census Tracts	Tract 0434	Troct 0435	Tract 0436	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Troct 0439	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Troct 0443	Tract 0444	Troct 0445	Tract 0446
Specified owner-occupied housing units	304	619	701	22	750	1 139	309	24	359	870	466	117	950
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage	120 - - 5 31 24 60 \$600	419 - - 14 82 197 126 \$506	450 	6 - - - 6 - \$475	503  33 181 206 83 \$457	827 - - 58 180 267 322 \$522	210 - 7 13 28 76 86 \$560	15 - 7 - 8 - \$403	231 - - 34 81 87 29 \$401	456 - 8 22 50 149 227 \$598	251 - 31 22 107 91 \$540	80 - 21 10 25 24 \$474	699 - 5 14 64 232 384 \$653
Not mortgaged	184 9 77 98 \$207	200 	251 - 59 192 \$240	16 - 7 9 \$311	247 - 57 190 \$227	312 - 119 193 \$219	99 - 45 54 \$219	9 - - 9 \$275	128 - 39 89 \$221	414 - 96 318 \$238	215 5 72 138 \$226	37 - 11 26 \$214	251 - 52 199 \$244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than \$10,000. Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Medion	63  21 5 33 4 50+	77 - - 77 - 50+	64 6 6 52 - 44.6	-	85 - - 77 8 50+	104   104  50+	40 - 7 27 6 50+	-	62 - 7 47 8 48.2	139 - 6 6 120 7 50+	70 - 14 56 47.1	19 - - 19 - 34.3	114 -5 8 101 -50+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.  Los tho 15 percent  15 to 24 percent  25 to 29 percent  30 percent or more  Not computed  Medicon	106 23 47 11 25	80 10 19 19 32 27.9	160 14 52 18 76	22 7 9 - 6 22.2	171 14 68 17 72	215 23 76 23 93	87 13 17 20 37	7 - 7 32.5	69 22 12 12 23 	115 28 56 20 11	114 8 33 17 56 29.7	20 15 - 5 20.8	124 9 34 26 55 28.7
\$20,000 or more	135 46 42 16 31	462 239 157 49 17	477 198 195 63 21		494 275 159 40 20	820 363 325 75 57	182 52 49 44 37	17 17 - - - 12.5	228 102 106 5 15	616 322 173 37 84	282 152 85 37 8	78 29 22 27 -	712 301 281 79 51
Specified renter-occupied housing writs	943	178	401	753	1 539	327	1 275	901	808	307	569	638	276
GROSS RENT													
Less than \$80	30 17 27 46 128 103 239 195 151 7 \$324	7 	8 16 51 39 79 29 45 39 79 16 \$248	31 22 36 91 109 178 102 78 90 16 \$276	21 31 123 334 383 208 388 51 \$331	7 21 38 48 48 153 12 \$395	36 14 51 48 240 268 234 112 252 20 \$296	62 26 122 128 171 138 129 67 52 6 \$237	7 40 32 105 159 146 117 180 22 \$317	- - 15 26 29 71 22 126 18 \$358	23 51 66 109 129 60 123 8 \$312	17 43 79 109 88 102 72 37 64 27 \$236	13 39 6 16 190 12 \$487
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS	\$424	<b>\$</b> 443	\$394	\$367	\$485	\$448	\$305	\$233	\$426	\$296	\$446	\$271	\$500+
PERCENTAGE OF INCOME  Less than \$10,000 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	323 -7 8 8 - 65 243 - 48.1	35 	207 8 6 20 29 14 125 5 49.5	381 - 31 31 11 41 250 17 50+	412 	43 - - - 8 31 4 50+	367 - 28 13 26 34 240 26 50 +	463 15 48 57 58 39 225 21 35.8	193 	53 - - - - 5 36 12 50+	216 	277 7 17 48 34 14 147 10 37.0	31    25 6 50+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	392 24 25 88 114 45 96 – 27.6	68 - - - 11 12 45 - 39.6	109 6 15 8 29 29 22 22	288  47 63 68 76 26 8 27.2	501 11 55 129 113 71 109 13 27.2	148 7 38 25 23 55 - 30.9	517 25 108 149 55 71 101 8 24.1	286 41 88 25 34 28 64 6 22.2	298 8 19 57 106 31 77 — 28.1	89 - 6 29 25 19 10 - 26.9	183 23 25 27 42 21 45 - 27.0	258 30 27 68 39 34 55 5	54 20 - 7 27 27 35.0
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	228 78 108 35 - - 7 16.5	75 19 36 	85 53 7 7 4 3  11	84 63 8 - 13 - - 12.7	626 264 224 67 45 6 8 12	136 51 19 17 20 21 - 8 18.4	391 144 138 79 18 3 9 -	152 97 32 17 6 - - - 12.6	317 154 99 42 14 - 8 15.0	165 50 46 41 16 - 12 17.9	170 77 45 14 17 - 9 8 15.4	103 62 23 - - 18 11.7	191 23 74 41 30 17 6 19.7

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Remo	ainder of Fairfi	eld County (pt.	)				
Census Tracts	Tract 0451	Troct 0452	Tract 0453	Troct 0454	Tract 0501	Tract 0502	Tract 0503	Tract 0504	Troct 0505	Tract 0506	Tract 0551	Tract 0552
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 994	543	561	613	977	905	2 058	504	1 068	737	1 097	1 001
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
With a mortgage	1 688	402	495	516	780	639	1 735	371	743	488	952	791
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_ 28	Ξ	- 8	Ξ	15	11 13	20	21	8 12	5 12	24	6
\$4(X) to \$599	84 270 1 306	24 94 284	24 143 320	48 118	53 199	104 140 371	82 370	43 71	57 154	34 108 329	42 207	14 59 712
\$600 or more	\$823	\$799	\$696	350 \$772	513 \$800	\$639	1 263 \$826	236 \$754	512 \$767	\$745	679 \$797	\$892
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	306	141	66	97	197	266	323	133	325	249	145	210
\$100 to \$199 \$200 or more	51 255	17 124	10 56 \$250	28 69	188 188	68 198	47 276	17 116	70 255	39 210	19 126	33 177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY	\$323	\$284	\$250	\$290	\$378	\$280	\$339	\$274	\$278	\$293	\$314	\$400+
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME Less than \$10,000	59	25	35	19	51	78	103	34	130	66	69	31
Less than 15 percent	13	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	19	8	-	11	Ξ	6	= 1
25 to 29 percent	46	25	22 9	19	51	5]	81	21 21	104	11 43	7 56	23
Not computed	47.9	50+	45.0	45.0	50+	50+	14 50+	48.8	46.8	12 48.3	50+	48.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	147	23	34	63 12	79 5	138 14	110 8	55 -	124 14	88	104 6	83 14
15 to 24 percent	38 12	4	12 .8	13	9 5	62	63	46	37 14	28 11	13 13	14
30 percent or more Not computed Median	97 41.7	19 50+	28.1	32 30.3	33.3	56 24.3	39 23.1	19.0	59 28.9	49 31.9	72 40.5	32.5
\$20,000 or more	1 788	495	492	531	847	689	1 845	415	814	583	924	887
Less than 15 percent	647 711	221 162	199 174	206 165	416 276 70	309 290	749 639	155 154	299 299 104	266 213	258 436 102	356 312
25 to 29 percent	216 214	52 60	45 74	43 117	85	40 50	195 262	58 48	112	63 41	128	139
Median	18.0	16.3	17.4	18.1	15.2	16.2	17.4	18.2	18.3	16.2	18.8	17.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	262	182	51	88	151	304	246	287	353	196	139	124
GROSS RENT												
Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	=	11	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	13 7 20	=	=	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	- 7
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	9 8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 6	9 31	7	11 13	41	6	5	-
\$300 to \$349	25 47	12 27	Ξ	25 15	16	14 11	8 19	38 52	28 30	13	12	8
\$350 to \$399 \$400 or more No cash rent	19 131 23	18 114	43 8	8 12 28	11 113 5	27 159 13	22 155 35	20 133 20	7 227 20	36 125 16	9 97 12	8 78 15
Median	\$435	\$447	\$500+	\$317	\$500+	\$429	\$500+	\$399	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+
One-family house, detached or attached Median gross rent	178 \$500+	77 \$500 +	51 \$500+	44 \$275	112 \$500+	148 \$500+	178 \$500+	127 \$500+	294 \$500+	132 \$500+	115 \$500+	116 \$500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
Less than \$10,000	29 	34	17 -	21	23	55 13	30	53	41	34	20	-
15 to 19 percent	Ξ	11	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	- - 5	=	Ξ	5	=
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	29	23	17	10	23	33	19	38	36	34	15	= [
Not computed Median	50+	50+	50+	11 45.0	50+	9 45.9	11 50 +	10 50 +	5 50+	50+	50+	=
\$10,000 to \$19,999	65	60	7	30	21	115	67	95	• 92	65	42	56 7
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	- 9 16	7		19 5	Ξ	14 7 8	12	18 20	. 31	- 7	)1	8 -
25 to 29 percent	9 19	11	7	- 6	4	7 11	12 19	8 21	_ 5	12 13	4 7	8
35 percent or more Not computed Median	5 7 27.2	33 41.3	- 27.5	18.9	17 - 50+	55 13	14 10 31.2	28 - 30.4	41 15 43.1	26 7 33.8	20 - 34.3	26 7 41.2
\$20,000 or more	168	41.3	27.5	37	107	36.3 134	149	139	43. I 220	33.8 97	34.3 77	68
Less than 15 percent	54 78 20	18 21	- - 7	13 7	30 40	41 12	53 50	23 45	81 43	37 6	17 14	7 28
20 to 24 percent	-	14 15	12	=	6	35 27	17 4	31 13	36 29	38 - 7	13 13	8
30 to 34 percent	- 16	14 6	- - 8	- - 17	10 6 11	10 9 -	5 20	7 10 10	15 16 —	- 9	8 12	8 8
Median	16.4	21.8	26.0	13.8	17.2	22.0	16.1	19.6	18.4	20.1	20.6	19.1

[Oota ore estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts	Uota ore esti		ield County (		on. For meaning	g or symbols,	see introduc		ty, Fairfield C		INITES A GIIO	0]	
[400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Total	Norwolk city	Remoinder	Tract 0432	Trect 0434	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
	40 004	40 004	24 095	15 909	985	1 228	583	2 258	1 426	388	1 210	618	340
Occupied housing units	1.00	+0 004	24 073	13 707	703	1 220	303	1 250	1 420	300	1 210	0.0	340
1, detoched or ottoched	29 533	29 533	14 927	14 606	444	321	48	798	315	33 46	457	433	67
3 ond 4	3 741 1 875 1 104	3 741 1 875 1 104	3 192 1 566 955	549 309 149	84 81	424 167 70	56 109 83	394 197 101	427 219 152	119 45	429 174 44	147 18	67 156 72 41
5 to 9	2 756	2 756	2 546	210	132 178	239	110 177	667 101	260 53	114 31	106	13 7	74
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	766 229	766 229	752 157	14 72	60 60	_	-	-	-	-	Ξ	=	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1979 to March 1980	574 2 455	574 2 455	358 1 569	216 886	34 93	9 112	20 48	7 193	18 113	10	15 45	_	_
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	2 817 8 964	2 817 8 964	1 511 4 727	1 306 4 237	198 173	37 162	103 107	145 540	81 202	56 59	44 52 59 99	6 48	- 8
1950 to 1959	9 024 4 405	9 024 4 405	5 369 2 791 7 770	3 655 1 614	209 73	108 90	11 15	659 281	154 190	22	59 <b>9</b> 9	123 84 357	34 27 271
1939 or earlier	11 765	11 765	7 770	3 995	205	710	279	433	668	241	896	357	271
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system	23 666	23 666	13 405	10 261	473	464	222	1 251	690	275	591	264	244
Central worm-air fumoce	12 123 625	12 123 625	7 420 502	4 703 123	279 56	459	126	542 108	450 47	77 10	453 26	284	266 17
Electric heat pumpOther built-in electric units	2 066 1 493	2 066 1 493	1 656 1 081	410	137 40	60 151 94	8 198 <b>29</b>	226 131	144 95	9	80 53	12 58	4
Other means	31	31	31	412	-	-	-	-	-	'-	7	-	40 13
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	2.015	2.015	2.015	000	£1	100	104	244	000	70	107	1.0	70
Utility gos	3 915 438 2 997	3 915 438	3 015 293	900 145	51 18	192 44	106 24 206	346 49	293 16	73	187 7	143	79 11
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	32 356	2 997 32 356	2 407 18 234	590 14 122	315 601	218 774	206 247	382 1 475	191 920	19 <b>29</b> 6	118 891	12 454	233
Other  No fuel used	267 31	267 31	115 31	152	Ξ	Ξ	=	6	6	Ξ	7	Ξ	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE													
None	1 898 11 533	1 898 11 533	1 640 7 999	258 3 534 8 177	37 320	165 589	123 367	115 1 035	194 588	169 146	100 430	89 193	86 119
3 or more	18 468 8 105	18 468 8 105	10 291 4 165	8 177 3 940	471 157	376 98	77 16	790 318	502 142	64 9	486 194	228 108	131
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete kitchen focilities  1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	39 634 6 310	39 634 6 310	23 830 4 630	15 804 1 680	971 128	1 212 140	530 13	2 217 351	1 379 226	378	1 202 191	604 94	340 11
2 or more complete bathrooms Air conditioning	18 052 23 218	18 052 23 218	6 558 14 247	11 494 8 971	351 703	44 556	35 355	123 1 356	78 742	16 110	96 607	138 281	34 115
Central system Source of water, public system or private company	3 994 30 259	3 994 30 259	2 055 22 169	1 939 8 090	276 836	92 1 228	21 583 574	137 2 252	48 1 420	12	79 1 210	613	340
Sewage disposal, public sewer Units with roomers or boarders	20 461 687	20 461 687	18 298 316	2 163 371	727 7	1 211	574	2 193	1 408	388 388	i 193	426	286
No telephone	452	452	376	76	10	12	40	33 37	65	62	32	20	5
Owner-occupied housing units4 or more bedrooms	<b>29 661</b> 11 867	<b>29 661</b> 11 867	16 226 3 999	13 435 7 868	<b>662</b> 97	<b>483</b> 19	129 15	913 115	<b>502</b> 34 172	6 <b>7</b> 7	<b>564</b> 75	<b>451</b> 91	132
1 complete bathroom plus holf bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	5 429 16 747	5 429 16 747	4 024 6 157	1 405 10 590	111 337	116 44	. 5 18	179 112	74	16	146 89	85 131	11 30
Renter-occupied housing units 2 or more bedrooms	10 343 5 912	10 343 5 912	<b>7 869</b> 4 054	2 474 1 858	<b>323</b> 229	<b>745</b> 295	454 120	1 345 595	924 441	<b>321</b> 128	646 350	167 128	<b>208</b> 168
1 complete bathroom plus holf bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	881 1 305	881 1 305	606 401	275 904	17 14	24 -	8 17	172 11	54 4	Ξ	45 7	9 7	4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980	29 661 2 708 7 185	<b>29 661</b> 2 708	16 <b>22</b> 6 1 408	13 435 1 300	<b>662</b> 57	<b>483</b> 79	1 <b>29</b> 37	913 99	<b>502</b> 50	67 4	564 48	451 68	132
1975 to 1978	5 179	7 185 5 179	3 635 2 518	3 550 2 661	244 131	67 56	38 18	144 109	122 45	6 5	133 74	101 15	33
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	7 368 7 221	7 368 7 221	3 955 4 710	3 413 2 511	95 135	57 224	14 22	141 420	45 74 211	11 41	117 192	83 184	33 23 67
Renter-occupied housing units	10 343	10 343	7 869	2 474	323	745	454	1 345	924	321	646 273	167	208
1979 to Morch 1980	3 839 3 696	3 839 3 696	2 865 2 821	974 875	142 98	304 216	168 158	448 540	324 399	72 71	234	49 80	49 69 24 66
1970 to 1974 1969 or earlier	1 143 1 665	1 143 1 665	897 1 286	246 379	11 72	62 163	26 102	187 170	53 148	79 <b>9</b> 9	48 91	7 31	24 66
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 6S YEARS AND OVER													
Occupied housing units	<b>7 062</b> 5 511	7 <b>062</b> 5 511	4 759 3 443	2 303 2 068	1 <b>83</b> 155	<b>342</b> 210	1 <b>71</b> 37	<b>294</b> 140	<b>303</b> 157	147 37	206 128	1 <b>52</b> 136	87 54
No vehicle available	1 309	1 309	40 1 095	214	27	17 130	59	86	7 107	5 80	69	59	41
No telephane	91	91	76	15	-	-	ii	7	20	-	7	6	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Owner-occupied housing units	872	872	556	316	16	28	6	28	31	11	41	22	11
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2.9 867	2.9 867	3.4 551	2.4 316	2.4 16	5.8 23	47	3.1 28	6.2 31	16.4 11	7.3 41	4.9 22	8.3 11
1.01 or more persons per room	34	34	34	-	-	25 - 5	-	4	-	"	14	-	ii
1.01 or more persons per room	965	965	796	169	14	85	46	93	103	61	49	27	32
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	9.3 946	9.3 946	10.1 777	6.8	4.3 14	11.4 85	10.1 46	6.9 93	11.1	19.0 61	7.6 49	16.2 27	15.4
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	69 19	69 19	63 19	6	-	-	-	-	10 7	-	8	4	27 17 5
1.01 or more persons per room		_	- '-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_

Table H-10. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Trocts		Fairfi	eld County ()	pt.}					ry, Fairfield C	ounty			
[400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Total	Narwalk city	Remainder	Trect 0432	Tract 0434	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0444	Tract   0445
Specified owner-accepted lessing units	24 488	24 488	12 634	11 854	345	260	15	657	239	16	325	360	42
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a martipage Lass than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$400 to \$299 \$400 to \$599 \$400 to \$599	17 963 57 635 2 353 5 177 9 741	57 635 2 353 5 177 9 741	8 545 27 482 1 744 3 259 3 033	9 418 30 153 609 1 918 6 708	214 - - 8 34 58 114	93 - 5 23 16 49	6	410  33 163 141 73	156 7 13 28 53 55	7 - 7	202 - 34 70 75 23	170 - 24 22 71 53	17 - 7 5 5
Median Nor mortgaged Less man \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 or more Median	\$638 6 525 20 1 433 5 072 \$253	\$638 6 525 20 1 433 5 072 \$253	\$520 4 089 20 1 025 3 044 \$236	\$795 2 436 	\$617 131 61 70 \$206	\$607 167 9 77 81 \$197	\$475 9 - - 9 \$350	\$416 247 - 57 190 \$227	\$534 83 - 45 38 \$185	\$275 9 - 9 \$275	\$395 123 - 39 84 \$220	\$528 190 5 72 113 \$215	\$315 25 5 20 \$219
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than \$10,000	2 016 	2 016 	1 321 	695 - 57 44 537 57 50+	42 	54  21 5 24 4 29.0		74 - - 66 8 50+	40 - - 7 27 6 50+	-	51 - 7 36 8 47.7	70 - 14 56 - 47.1	5 - - 5 - 32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Lass than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Median	3 209 355 1 063 379 1 412	3 209 355 1 063 379 1 412	2 175 282 731 297 865	1 034 73 332 82 547	72 8 30 - 34 	79 23 39 11 6	15 - 9 - 6	165 14 62 17 72	75 13 17 20 25	7 - - 7 32.5	69 22 12 12 23 25.2	87 8 26 17 36	14 9 - 5
\$20,000 or more Lass than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Median	19 263 8 224 7 149 1 801 2 089	19 263 8 224 7 149 1 801 2 089	9 138 4 166 3 416 767 789	10 125 4-058 3 733 1 034 1 300	231 102 65 36 28	127 46 34 16 31		418 255 115 28 20	124 45 28 36 15	9 9	205 91 94 5 15	203 127 43 25 8	23 18 5 - - 12.5
Specified renter-accepted heaving units	10 147	10 147	7 811	2 336	313	745	454	1 34\$	924	321	646	161	208
GROSS RENT  Lass than 580  580 to 599  \$100 to \$149  \$150 to \$199  \$200 to \$249  \$250 to \$249  \$350 to \$349  \$350 to \$349	158 101 274 456 1 097 1 366 1 530 1 139 3 527 499 \$345	158 101 274 456 1 097 1 366 1 530 1 139 3 527 499 \$345	134 94 247 416 1 005 1 204 1 280 960 2 167 304 \$326	24 7 27 40 92 162 250 179 1 360 195 195	- - 45 76 44 39 37 63 9	30 7 27 46 104 79 180 144 121 7 \$321	22 22 24 30 65 60 68 71 76 16 \$296	21 31 123 288 330 188 326 38 \$329	15 8 32 48 159 201 171 88 182 20 \$298	25 15 33 49 110 19 50 11 9	7 26 25 77 127 106 110 146 22 \$324	- 11 3 16 35 27 8 53 8 <b>\$3</b> 21	- 4 8 36 66 23 12 7 33 19 \$239
One-family house, detached or attached	2 749 \$500+	2 749 \$500+	1 199 \$470	1 550 \$500÷	38 \$500+	45 \$438	33 \$375	85 \$458	32 \$442	13 \$225	110 \$442	50 \$416	25 \$406
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME Less than 15 percent 10 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	2 623 30 76 164 149 200 1 777 227 50+	2 623 30 76 164 149 200 1 777 227 50+	2 280 17 76 148 144 200 1 514 181 50+	343 13 - 16 5 - 263 46 50+	68 - - 9 14 - 45 - 38.2	254 -7 8 -42 197 -49.2	247 - 31 21 11 24 143 17 47.1	363 - - 21 17 292 33 50+	258 - 8 7 26 27 171 19 49.1	153 9 14 27 20 14 69 — 32.3	146  10 15 14 13 80 14 50+	25 - - - 7 18 - - 50+	73 - 8 3 7 51 4 38.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999_ Less than 15 percent   15 to 19 percent   20 to 24 percent   25 to 29 percent   30 to 34 percent   30 to 34 percent   35 percent or more   Not computed   Median   Median   15 percent   35 percent   36 percent   37 percent   37 percent   38 percent   39 percent   39 percent   31 percent   31 percent   32 percent   33 percent   34 percent   35 percent   36 percent   36 percent   37 percent   37 percent   38 perc	3 582 139 377 700 698 545 999 124 28.7	3 582 139 377 700 698 545 999 124 28.7	2 873 118 316 589 616 435 734 65 28.1	709 21 61 111 82 110 265 59 32.3	140 17 16 28 44 22 13 — 26.0	323 24 15 72 108 37 67 - 27.3	163 - 8 39 36 46 26 8 29.2	472 11 50 118 106 71 109 7 27.5	403 25 87 91 42 66 84 8 8	118 10 40 16 6 6 40 	248 8 19 42 89 24 66 - 28.1	62 21 4 7 11 19 - 29.3	97 4 10 32 21 - 25 5 25.0
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	3 942 1 378 1 084 680 327 168 90 215 17.2	3 942 1 378 1 064 680 327 168 90 215 17.2	2 658 1 004 749 465 202 112 22 104 16.8	1 284 374 335 215 125 56 68 111 18.2	105 55 14 12 6 - 9 9	168 68 58 35 - - 7 7	13  13  12.7	510 223 184 59 33 6 - 5 15.8	263 88 93 68 9 3 2	50 44 6 - - - - 10.5	252 114 85 31 14 - 8 15.5	74 39 5 14 8 - - 8 14.1	38 28 - - - 10 11.3

[Oato ore estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Fairfi	eld County (	ot.)				Norwalk cit	y, Foirfield C	ounty			
[400 or More Black Persons]	The 5M5A	Total	Norwolk city	Remoinder	Troct 0432	Troct 0434	Tract 0437	Troct 0438	Troct 0440	Tract 0441	Troct 0442	Troct 0444	Troct 0445
Occupied housing units	3 599	3 599	3 458	141	149	218	291	253	407	487	157	510	506
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or oftoched	1 159	1 159	1 031	128	72	75	15	105	110	24	48	136	104
23 and 4	610 483 327	610 483 327	605 483 319	5 - 8	8 14 39	86 29 8	30 76 32	12 _ 21	84 90 25 71 27	52 102 103 159	75 27	113 60 36	113 56 36 197
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	873 147	873 147 —	873 147	-	16 - -	11 9 -	108 30	104 11 -	71 27 -	159 47 -	7 - -	158 7 –	197
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to Morch 1980	29	29	29	_	_	10	_	_	5	_	_	_	8
1975 to 1978	183 209	183 209	163 200	20 9	8 9	10	9 -	33 36	39 58	19 43	14	6	-
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	750 620 661	750 620 661	698 585 654	52 35 7	47 44 24 17	10 31	22 35 117	36 93 51 25	66 44 34	79 16 121	6 - 36	18 <b>9</b> 91 86	28 176 146 148
1939 or earlier  HEATING EQUIPMENT	1 147	1 147	1 129	18	17	148	108	25 15	161	209	101	138	148
Steam or hot woter system	1 615 1 071	1 615 1 071	1 512 1 038	103 33	76 36	169	147 59	114	143 170	278 80	48 53 14	223 15 <b>9</b>	289 81
Electric heat pumpOther built-in electric units	118 230	118 230	118 230	Ξ	16	28 11	9	48 29 36	18 28	10 44	14	22	26
Other meons	554 11	554 11	549 11	5 -	16 5	10	76 -	26 -	48 -	75 -	28 -	106	104
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gos	841 120	841	841	_	46	40	74	32	102	133	7	182	130
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	120 379 2 227	120 379 2 227	120 379	- 141	16	10 3 <b>9</b>	9	7 87 127	13 46 246	133 27 54 267	7 28	30 22 269	130 21 35 306
Other	21 21 11	21 21 11	2 086 21 11		82 - 5	129 - -	208 - -	-	246 - -	6 -	115 - -	7	306 8 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE													
None 1 2	720 1 3 <b>9</b> 0 1 028	720 1 390 1 028	715 1 369 948	5 21 80	5 55 64	32 96 67	112 122 34	130 73	55 210 81	175 218 81	21 61 57	86 201 199	205 167 85 4 <b>9</b>
3 or more	461	461	426	35	25	67 23	36 21	73 46	61	13	18	24	49
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	3 521	3 521	3 380	141	149	218	265	253	392	461	157	505	506
1 complete bathroom plus holf bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms Air conditioning	398 431 1 530	398 431 1 530	377 337 1 423	21 94 107	18 - 55	1 <b>9</b> 15 56	28 7 116	96 8 195	19 55 196	13 21 152	11 57	38 41 173	22 35 107
Centrol systemSource of woter, public system or private company	136 3 505	136 3 505	130 3 433	6 72	7 149	218	17 291	37 253	10 407	16 487	157	6 510	6 506
Sewage disposol, public sewer Units with roomers or baorders No telephone	3 263   55   251	3 263 55 251	3 239 55 251	24 _ _	140 - 8	205 - 19	283 - 32	253 9	399 6 54	487 6 46	152 11	444 16 56	484 7 36
Owner-occupied housing units	1 193	1 193 307	1 080 241	113 66	50	<b>75</b> 15	18 7	121 25	109 41	48	<b>55</b> 17	135	
1 complete bathroom plus holf both(s)	307 270 380	270 380	249 295	21 85	99	19 15	7	66 8	7 49	•••	11	375	122 25 14 35
Renter-occupied housing units 2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bathroom plus holf bath(s)	2 406 1 519 128	2 406 1 519 128	2 378 1 499 128	28 20 -		1 <b>43</b> 90	273 135 28	1 <b>32</b> 81 30	<b>298</b> 171 12	439	102 46	375	384 267 8
2 or more complete bothrooms	51	51	42	9		-	-	-	6	•••	-		-
Owner-occupied housing units	1 193 108	1 193 108	1 080 95	113	50	<b>75</b> 19	18	121	109	48	55	135	122 25
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	409 24 <b>9</b>	409 249	363 208	46 41		24 7	=	60 33	30 17		11		16
1960 to 1 <b>969</b>	227 200	227 200	219 1 <b>9</b> 5	8 5	:::	16 9	18	15 13	27 29	•••	18 26	•••	44 37
Renter-occupied housing units	2 406 626 943	2 406 626 943	2 378 604 937	28 22 6	99	143 62 47	<b>273</b> 42 83	132 51 47	<b>298</b> 99 135	439	102 14 44	375	384 64
1970 to 1974 1969 or earlier	480 357	480 357	480 357	-		34	80 68	23 11	64	•••	28 16	•••	163 85 72
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER													
Occupied housing units	411 189	411 189	<b>40</b> 6 184	<b>5</b>	9 9	<b>40</b> 8	<b>24</b> 7	19 13	<b>58</b> 38	48	11 4	<b>39</b> 18	83 49
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle ovailable No telephone	89 -	89 -	84	5	Ξ	10	Ξ	Ξ	7	18	7	=	28
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
Owner-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	41 3.4 41	41 3.4 41	41 3.8 41	=		17 22.7 17	5 27.8	<b>5</b> 4.1 5	Ξ	:::	10.9	:::	6.6
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-	-		•••	Ξ	5 -	-	Ξ	•••	6 - -	•••	-
Renter-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	638 26.5	638 26.5	6 <b>38</b> 26.8	-	•••	33 23.1	98 35.9	34 25.8	- 68 22.8	•••	- 7 6.9	• • • •	114 29.7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	582 75	582 75	582 75	-		33 12	78 16	25	68		-	•••	109
1.01 or more persons per room	56 22	56 22	56 22	-		=	20 12	9 -	Ξ	•••	7		5 –

## Table H-12. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Fairfi	eld County (	pt.)	Norwalk city, Fairfield County								
[400 or More Black Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0432	Tract 0434	Tract 0437	Tract 0438	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0442	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
Specified owner-eccopied housing units	855	855	747	108		44	7	78	63		34		70
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage	714	714	628	86		27	Ξ	78	47		29	•••	58
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	5 28	5 28	5 28	-	• • •	- - 8	Ξ	- - 14	Ξ		- 11		14
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$600 or more	33 288 360	33 288 360	33 281 281	7 79	•••	11	=	54 10	23 24	•••	12		20 24
Median	\$602 141	\$602 141	\$571 119	\$974		\$484 17	7	<b>\$</b> 515 -	\$603 16	•••	\$415 5		\$558 12
Not mortgaged	28 113	28 113	28 91	- 22		- 17	7	=	- 16	•••	5		6
Median	\$276	\$276	\$267	\$365		\$275	\$113	-	\$294	•••	\$225	•••	\$187
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than \$10,000	56 - -	56 - -	51	5 -		9 -	-	11 	=		11		14
25 to 29 percent	56	56	51	- 5		9	_	11	_		11		14
Not computed	50+	50+	50+	50+		50+	=	50+	_		50+	•••	35.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	137 15 27	137 15 27	123 15 27	14	•••	27 - 8	7 7	6 - 6	12		=		6 -
25 to 29 percent	7 88	7 88	81	7 7		- 19	=	-	12	• • • •	=		-
Not computed	36.9	36.9	36.9	40.0	• • •	33.4	12.5	22.5	37.5	•••		•••	22.5
\$20,000 or more	662 144 284	662 144 284	573 128 236	89 16 48	•••	8 - 8	=	61 5 44	51 7 14	• • •	23 11 12		50 6 17
15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more	141 93	141 93	127 82	14		-	Ξ	12	8 22		-	•••	27
Not computed	22.1	22.1	22.3	21.1	•••	22.5		20.4	27.8		15 4		25.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 380	2 380	2 352	28	95	143	273	132	287	433	102	375	384
GROSS RENT													
Less than \$80	84 73	84 73	84 73	-	-	10	9 - 12	-	21 6	37 11	-	-	17 39 71
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	189 275 307	189 275 307	189 275 293	14	27 36	11	50 37	=	6 - 53	60 70 54	14 7 16	12 48 50	73 22 68
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	477 405 234	477 405 234	477 405 234	-	8 16 8	9 53 40	110 34 7	28 31 10	61 46 24	76 53 50	17 30 7	70 94 52	68 40 15
\$400 or more No cash rent Median	316 20 \$278	316 20 \$278	302 20 \$278	14 - \$325	\$226	20 \$339	14 - \$267	57 6 \$370	70 \$298	16 6 \$239	11 \$289	49 _ \$304	31 8 \$183
One-family house, detached or attached	225	225	210	15	18	23	8	22	36	10	14	23	28
Median gross rent HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS	\$383	\$383	\$378	\$500+	\$215	\$344	\$325	\$500+	\$308	\$375	\$325	\$500+	\$188
PERCENTAGE OF INCOME Less than \$10,000	1 016	1 016	1 008	٥	10	£1	134	40	84	245	35	176	193
15 to 19 percent	13	13 61	13 61	8 -	Ξ.	56 - -	-	Ξ	20	4	Ξ	_	7
20 to 24 percent	103 75 103	103 75 103	103 75 103	-	5 - -	10	10 	=	6 - 7	24 22 29 25 122	7 - 14	6 8 16	40 31 7
35 percent or more	627 34 48.0	627 34 48.0	619 34 48.3	8 - 45.0	5 - 32.0	46	107	36 4 50±	44 7 50±	122 17 43.1	33.8	146 - 50+	85 6 29.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	739	739	733	6	55	38	114	17	88	121	7	103	131
15 to 19 percent	84 86 185	84 86 185 125 110	84 86 179	- 6	15 8 16	11	28 24	_ 11	6 47	20 33 9	=	23 _ 15	11 30
20 to 24 percent	125 i 110	125 110	125 110	-	16	- 8	32 30	-	13 5 17	21 16	7	35 10 20	34 30
35 percent or more Not computed Median	137 12 25.3	137 12 25.3	137 12 25.5	22.5	21.4	19 - 35.0	25.8	6 22.5	24.0	16 6 22.5	32.5	26.9	24.7
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent	625 262	625 262 236	611 262	14	30 14	49 10	25 25	75 17	115 43	67 25	60 40	96 38	60 29
15 to 19 percent	236 59 36	236 59 36	227 54 36	9 5 -	16	39	=	30 8 12	45 11 9	19 17 6	9 11	40 - 9	23
30 to 34 percent	24	24	24	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	8	7	-	-	9	-
Not computed	16.0	16.0	15.9	18.9	15.3	16.9	11.5	18.4	16.6	17.2	9.7	16.3	12.5

- Table H-13. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- Table H-14. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980 (The above table(s) were amitted because there were no qualifying areas)

# Table H-15. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts	(Data are estimates based on a sai	- Section of the sect		
[400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	The SMSA	Tatal	Narwalk city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	329	329	224	105
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached or attached	233 · 11	233 11	141 5	92 6
2	17	17	17	
10 to 49 50 or more	59	59	52 9	7
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to March 1980	12	12	7	5
1975 to 1978	52 53	52 53	32 33 78	20 20 26
1960 to 1969	104 71	104	78 43	26 28
1950 to 1959	11 26	71 11 26	5 26	6
HEATING EQUIPMENT	20	20	20	
Steam or hot water system	214	214	135	79
Central warm-air furnace Bectric heat pump	62 6 22	62 6 22	36 6 22	26
Other built-in electric units Other means None	22 25	22 25	22 25	3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		_		-
Utility gas	64	64	49	15
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6 28	6 28	28	6 -
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	231	231	147	84 -
No fuel used	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	4	4	4	-
2	105 169	105 169	76 106	29 63
3 or more	51	51	38	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen facilities	316	316	211	105
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	88 142	88 142	74 61	14 81
Air conditioning	220 46	220 46	157 26	63 20
Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	278 218	278 218	210 181	68 37
Units with roomers or boarders  Na telephone	_	0 2	Ī	-
Owner-occupied housing units 4 or more bedrooms	244 125	244 125	145 53	99
1 complete bathroom plus holf bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	83 138	83 138	69 57	
Renter-occupied housing units	85 43	85 43	<b>79</b> 37	6
2 or more bedrooms	5 4	5 4	5 4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	244 38	<b>244</b> 38	145 19	99
1979 to March 1980	138	138 40	77 25	
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	28	28	24	:::
Renter-occupied housing units	85	85	79	6
1979 to March 1980	33 48	33 48	27 48	
1970 ta 1974	4 -	4	4 -	:::
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH				
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 6S YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units	_	_	_	_
Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Ī	Ξ	Ξ.	=
Na vehicle available Na telephone	Ξ.	Ξ	_	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	9 3.7	9 3.7	9 6.2	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	9	9 9	9	
1.01 or more persons per room		1	<u> </u>	
Percent below poverty level	4 4.7	4.7	4 5.1	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use	4	4 4	4 4	•••
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	=	=	-	

## Table H-16. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts		Fc	airfield County (pt.)	
[400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	The 5MSA	Total	Narwalk city	Remainder
Specified owner-occupied housing units	201	201	119	82
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a martgage	201	201	119	82
\$200 to \$299	- 17	17	17	-
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$600 or more	37 147 \$683	37 147 \$683	29 73 \$631	8 74 \$917
Nat martgaged	_	-	-	-
Less than \$100			=	=
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	14 -	14	14	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	- - 14	_ _ 14	- - 14	=
30 percent or more	14 - 50+	14 - 50+	14 - 50+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7	7	7	_
Less than 15 percent	_		Ξ.	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	Ξ
Not computed	50+	50+	50+	
\$20,000 ar mare	180	180	98 30	82
Less than 15 percent	37 87 45	37 87 45	37 25	7 50 20
30 percent or more Not computed	11	ĩĭ	6	5
Median	22.2	22.2	22.6	21.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	85	85	79	
GROSS RENT Less than \$80				
\$80 to \$99			- E	
\$150 to \$199	- 7	- - 7	7	•••
\$250 to \$299	28 16	28 16	28 16	
\$300 ta \$349 \$350 ta \$399 \$400 or more	18 16	18 16	18	
No cash rent	\$323	\$323	\$314	
One-family hause, detached or attached	10	10	10	
Median grass rent	\$500	\$500	\$500	•••
PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	9	9 -	9 -	•••
15 to 19 percent 20 ta 24 percent	-	-	1	
25 to 29 percent			Ī.	•••
35 percent ar mare	9 –	9 -	9 -	
Median	50+	50+	50+	•••
\$10,000 to \$19,999	38	38	38	
15 to 19 percent 20 ta 24 percent	19	19	19	•••
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	:::
35 percent ar more	12	12	12	
Medion\$20,000 ar mare	22.0	22.0	22.0	•••
Less than 15 percent	38 27	38 27	32 27	:::
	5	5 6	5	
20 ta 24 percent	6	· ·		
20 ta 24 percent	-	- -	Ī	

Toble H-17. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts		F	airfield County (pt.)			Narwalk aty, Fair	field County	
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The SMSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Tract 0440	Tract 0441	Tract 0444	Tract 0445
Occapied bousing units	1 416	1 416	1 241	175	183	277	131	113
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1 derothed or affached	380 326 307 173 193 20 17	380 326 307 173 193 20	239 322 292 165 193 20	141 4 15 8 -	42 51 8 42 40 +	10 42 125 45 40 15	8 99 11 6 7 -	11 11 44 42 5 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1970 to March 1980	28 112 49 199 204 202 622	28 112 49 199 204 202 622	23 94 42 156 185 183 558	5 18 7 43 19 19	41 13 31 25 12 61	10 10 49 20 44 144	- 6 9 14 37 65	- - - 5 17 91
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system Central warm-oir fumace Betric heat pump Other built-in electric units Other means	770 300 36 50 251	770 300 36 50 251	648 264 36 40 244	122 36 - 10 7	81 49 8 13 32	193 20 18 7 39	34 38 - - 59	67 17 - - 20 9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Unliny gas	327 67 94 912 7	327 67 94 912 7	315 67 84 766	12 - 10 146 7	58 21 104 -	92 - 25 160 - -	22 17 92 -	31 25 - 48 - 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	261 586 416 153	261 586 416 153	261 528 328 124	58 88 29	25 104 43 11	140 107 25 5	35 47 32 17	20 56 31 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete Isirchen facilities.  1 complete bothmoon plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothmoons Air conditioning. Central system. Source of worter, public system or private company. Source of worter, public system or private company. Units with roomers or boarders Not telephone.  1 complete bothmoon plus holf both(s). 2 or more complete bothmoons Reater-accepted leavising with 2 or more bothoons. 1 complete bothmoons plus holf both(s). 2 or more complete bothmoons 1 complete bothmoon plus holf both(s).	1 353 130 130 142 446 61 1 321 1 245 36 142 439 150 83 150 977 578 47	1 353 130 192 246 61 1 321 1 245 36 142 439 150 83 150 977 598 47	1 178 110 71 353 36 1 215 1 191 22 142 327 72 69 59 914 543 41	175 20 121 93 25 106 54 14 - 112 78 14 91 63 555 6	177 26 11 53 183 183 8 6 44 11 5 11 139 75 21	246 	109 17 7 53 	113 
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOYED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied booking units  1979 to March 1980.  1975 to 1978.  1970 to 1974.  1990 to 1969.  1959 or earlier	439 81 178 62 65 53	439 81 178 62 65 53	327 56 143 55 35 38	112 25 35 7 30 15	44 6 18 9 11 -	17 5 6 - 6 - 260	47 	20 - 9 11 - - 93
Renter-occupied bosting units 1979 to Morth 1980 1975 to 1976 1970 to 1974 1970 to 1974 1970 or ordiner	442 351 81 103	442 351 81 103	402 334 75 103	40 17 6	74 25 21 19	120 100 8 32	84 28 50 - 6	93 39 38 11 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occipied looking units.  Owner-occupied housing units. Lading complete plumbing for exclusive use. No veride contable. No telephone	98 51 - 19 6	98 51 - 19 6	91 44 - 19 6	7 7 - -	36 15 - 13	18 5 - -	6 - - 6 6	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Raeter-occupied beusing units  Percent below poverty level	11 2.5 11 11 11 180 18.4	11 2.5 11 11 - 180 18.4	11 3.4 11 11 - 176 19.3	- - - - - 4 6.3	25 18.0	- - - - - 59 22.7	- - - - 21 25.0	11 55.0 11 11 11 - 24 25.8 24
Complete plumbing for exclusive use.  1.01 or more persons per room.  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use.  1.01 or more persons per room.	180 56 - -	180 56 - -	176 56 - -			8 -	-	24 17 -

Table H-18. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Census Tracts		Fairfield County (pt.) Norwalk city, Fa			Norwalk city, Fairfi	airfield County		
[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	The 5MSA	Total	Norwalk city	Remainder	Troct 0440	Troct 0441	Troct 0444	Tract 0445
Specified owner-occupied housing units	223	223	140	83	27	-	8	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	181	181	105	76 ~	12	Ξ	8 _	-
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	19	19	19	_	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599	45	45 117	32	13	5	Ξ	8	= /
\$600 or more Median	\$704	\$704	54 \$613	63 \$976	\$657	Ξ	\$575	_
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	42	42	35	7	15	-	Ξ	-1
\$100 to \$199 \$200 or more Median	- 42 \$286	- 42 \$286	35 \$280	- 7 \$400+	15 \$292	Ξ	Ξ	=
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME								- '
Less than \$10,000 Less than 15 percent	20	20	20	=	_	_	=	-
15 to 24 percent	=	Ξ	=	=	=	-		
30 percent or more Not computed	20	20	20	=	-		-	-1
Medion	50+	50+	50+	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	19	19	12	7 -	6 -	Ξ.	Ξ	-
15 to 24 percent	6	6	6	=	6 -	Ξ.	Ξ	=
Not computed	13	13	32.0	7	-			
Median\$20,000 or more	45.8 184	45.8 184	108	50+ 76	22.5	-	- 8	-
Less than 15 percent	44 87	44 87	37 45	7 42	21		-	-1,
25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more	21 32	21 32	26	21 6	-	-	- 8	= = 1
Not computed Median	20.7	20.7	18.3	22.9	18.8		32.5	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	968	968	914	54	139	260	84	93
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$80\$80 to \$99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	42 43	42	42 43	-	13	29	= =	-
\$200 to \$249	223 188	43 223 188	208 180	15	47 19	29 28 67 59 39	28	9 30
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	180 102	180 102	180 102	-	39 13	39 11	14 5	30 11 28 15
\$400 or more No cosh rent	190	190	159	31	8	27	37	-
Median	\$296	\$296	\$295	\$467	\$268	\$255	\$350	\$282
One-family house, detached or attached Median grass rent	97 \$432	97 \$432	73 \$275	\$500 +	15 \$225	10 \$225		\$275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME								-
Less than \$10,000	304	304	289	15	38 _	115	21	33
15 to 19 percent	10	10	10 8	_	Ξ	10 8	Ξ	= =
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	15 30 237	15 30	15 30	-	-	10	-	7
35 percent or more Not computed Median	237 4 50+	237 4 50+	222 4 50+	15  49.4	38 - 50+	74 4 50+	21 - 50+	38.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	370	370	357	13	47	71	34	55
Less than 15 percent	17 84	17 84	17 84	_	28	11 39 ·	- 6	- 6
20 to 24 percent	92 104	92 104	85 104 25	7	19	-	8 7	23 26
30 to 34 percent	31 42	31 42	25 42	6	Ξ	6 15	, 7 6	-
Not computed Median	24.6	24.6	24 6	24.6	19.2	18.1	27.1	24.7
\$20,000 or more	294	294	268	26	54	74	29	5 5
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	165 93 19	165 93 19	165 74 19	19	40 14	56 13	24	5 -
25 to 29 percent	10	19 10 7	10	- - 7	Ξ	5	5 -	-
35 percent or mareNot computed	-		Ξ	-	Ξ	=	=	=
Median	14.3	14.3	13.8	18.4	11.9	12.6	13.0	12.5

## Appendix A. - Area Classifications

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#### **CENSUS TRACTS**

#### Definition

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and pertain other areas are divided for the purpose of providing statistics for small areas. When census tracts are established, they are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Tracts generally have between 2.500 and 8.000 residents.

Tract boundaries are established cooperatively by a local Census Statistical Areas Committee and the Census Bureau in accordance with guidelines that impose limitations on population size and specify the need for visible boundaries. Geographic shape and areal size of tracts are of relatively minor importance. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, occasional changes may be made in tract boundaries due to physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, park development, etc. (see the section below on "Historical Comparability").

Census tracts have been delineated for all standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). Seven SMSA's which were

designated on the basis of 1980 census counts have portions with no tracts; these are Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Athens, Georgia; Bangor, Maine; Burlington, Vermont; Charlottesville, Virginia; Cumberland, Maryland-West Virginia; and Hickory, North Carolina. More than 3,000 tracts have been established in 221 counties outside SMSA's. Five States (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) are entirely tracted. There are over 43,300 census tracts for the 1980 census.

All counties with census tracts are tracted in their entirety. In New England. if a county is in two or more SMSA's or is only partially within the boundaries of any SMSA, each portion of the county is published in the appropriate SMSA or State tract report. Data for complete tracts are shown in every report, except for two instances in which census tracts are split between an SMSA and a non-SMSA portion of a State: tract 0090 in Penobscot County. Maine is shown partly in the Bangor, Maine, SMSA report and partly in the Maine report for non-SMSA areas; tract 0035 in Chittenden County, Vermont, is shown partly in the Burlington, Vt., SMSA report and partly in the Vermont report

Census tracts are identified by a 4-digit basic code and may have a 2-digit suffix, e.g., 6059.02. Leading zeros in a tract number do not appear on the maps (e.g., tract 0025.02 is shown on the map as tract 25.02). Tract numbers are always unique within a county and, except for the New York, N.Y.-N.J., SMSA, are also unique within an SMSA. All valid census tract numbers are in the range 0001 to 9899.99; a number between 9901 and 9989,99 denotes a block numbering area (BNA) for which data summaries do not appear in census tract reports. The suffix .99 indicates a tract populated entirely by persons aboard merchant or military ships. Such "crews of vessels" tracts generally do not appear on the maps: the tracts relate to the water

area and/or piers and docks associated with the on-shore tract(s) having the same 4-digit basic code.

#### **Historical Comparability**

Census tracts are defined with an overall goal of census-to-census comparability. Some 1970 tracts have been subdivided due to increased population, but the new 1980 tracts can be combined by the user for comparison with 1970 tracts. Nationwide, this affects about 8 percent of all 1970 tracts. Other changes for 1980 include combination of two or more small 1970 tracts (less than 1 percent of all 1970 tracts) and adjustments to tract boundaries where old boundary features have disappeared or better boundaries have come into being (e.g., freeways). In a few areas, local Census Statistical Areas Committees undertook extensive redefinition of census tracts. Information on 1970-1980 tract comparability for the area covered by this report is provided in the Introduction.

Both the number of tracted counties and the number of census tracts increased by over 20 percent nationally between 1970 and 1980. The reporting of data for split tracts has also increased.

#### **STATES**

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

#### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and

the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

#### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places only if they have a population of 10,000 or more.

#### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). In the tables for the Bridgeport, Connecticut SMSA report in this series, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must include the data for the two tract parts shown in the remainder of New Haven County with the data shown for Milford city to obtain the total for Milford city.

#### Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier

censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." In this report, CDP's with a population of 10,000 or more are shown. In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's; these entities are *not* summarized in the tables of these reports. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities	
of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000	
or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An

SMSA may also include outlying countie which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urbail population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania. the central cities of which are Scranton. Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton, Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing units within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii. where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the Federal Register on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

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#### **GENERAL**

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the response was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question and, thus, to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

#### Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder-One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person or one of the persons in whose name the home is owned or rented, and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth. marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse

of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

#### Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is (1) a house-holder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

#### Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

#### **Group Quarters**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people

in that place. Institutions include homes schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped, hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other-This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

#### Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

#### Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section in this appendix on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups." The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in tables P5, P7, and H5, which are based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables P18, P19, and H15 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons classified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander." The category "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who provided write-in

entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups-There may be differences in this report between the totals for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables through P5, P7, and H2 through H5) and sample tabulations (tables P12 through P19 and H9 through H16). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race

category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data for racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the counts and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other" races in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census.

Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan, Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census, In 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

#### Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report were computed from data for single years of age. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category "85 years and over," it is shown as "85+."

#### **Marital Status**

The data on marital status were derived from answers to question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as now married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

#### Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both the 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population."

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin were those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the

Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one type of Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and some other origin(s) who were in doubt as to how to report origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was recorded.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D. 'Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the abovementioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7 "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

(mparability Between Sample and 100freent Data for the Spanish Origin fpulation -There may be differences in is report between the total Spanish igin population based on 100-percent pulations (tables P6, P7, and H6) and mple tabulations (tables P20, P21, 17, and H18). Such differences are the sult of sampling variability, nonmpling error, and more extensive edit ocedures for the Spanish/Hispanic igin item on the sample questionnaires. or an explanation of sampling variility and nonsampling error, see Apendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Inrmation now available indicates that, nce the effects of the more extensive lit were generally limited, the 100ercent tabulations are usually the preerable source for data on the Spanish rigin population. In the case of distribuons for subjects covered only on a imple basis (e.g., education, labor force atus, income, etc.), the sample figures re the only data available and should be sed within the context of the sampling ariability associated with them.

omparability With 1970 Census Datahe 1980 data on Spanish origin are ot directly comparable with those of 970 because of several factors; namely, verall improvements in the 1980 census, etter coverage of the population, imroved question design, and an effective ublic relations campaign by the Census ureau with the assistance of national nd community ethnic groups. These fforts at census improvement explain, n part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these fforts undoubtedly resulted in the inlusion of a sizeable but unknown numer of persons of Hispanic origin who are n the country in other than legal status. In the 1980 census Spanish origin

question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/ Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-

percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

#### School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8, 9, and 10. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a regular school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

### Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (item 10) the highest grade attended (item 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

#### Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "Native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital, if the birth occurred in a hospital.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on nativity and the place of birth and similar data shown in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-S2 reports.

#### Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). Languages were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions were intended to measure the extent to which non-English languages were currently being spoken in the United States and the number of persons who felt that their English ability was limited. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on language spoken at home and ability to speak English and similar data shown in the Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

#### Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting a particular ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity; namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single-and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general openended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., "German"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., "Polish" or "Italian"). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the person was tabulated as "not reported."

#### Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different SMSA understates the number of these kinds of

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975

tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

#### Work Disability

The data on disability status were derive from answers to question 19. Persons a identified as having a work disability they had a health condition which ha lasted 6 or more months and whic limited the kind or amount of work the could do at a job. Persons with a wor disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevente from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of job: at which they were able to work or it they were unable to work at a full-time job.

#### **Public Transportation Disability**

Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

#### Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and stillbirths and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

#### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; i.e., members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work refers to the

geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, state, and ZIP code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Data on place of work are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving place of work may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of workers 16 years and over from place-of-work tabulations may not agree with the same category shown for means-of-transportation-to-work tabulations.

In the Census Tracts reports covering tracted areas outside SMSA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

For the reports which present data for an SMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the SMSA. All place-of-work locations are defined with respect to the boundaries of the SMSA as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA are further divided into the central business district (CBD) of each central city, the remainder of each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places may also be specified as places of work. Within New England SMSA's, the places of work presented are

generally cities and towns. Locations outside the SMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the SMSA, and may include adjoining SMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any SMSA.

In the Census Tracts reports for SMSA's in New England; Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other metropolitan areas, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities and towns, census designated places (Honolulu SMSA only), or counties which have been defined as unique place-of-work destinations. The area number corresponds to the data item in tabulation P-B #34 of summary tape file 4 that is the source of that data line in the report. In those reports where place-of-work "areas" occur, a geographic equivalency list which gives the geographic components that make up each area is provided at the end of this appendix. Whenever an adjoining SMSA or SMSA remainder is specified as a placeof-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components may be found by referring to table 11 of the Number of Inhabitants report PC80-1-A, for the State in which the SMSA is located.

A central business district (CBD) is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more whole census tracts, and have been defined only in SMSA central cities and other SMSA cities with populations of 50,000 or more. CBD's are designated by local Census Statistical Area Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. Some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, a respondent had to provide enough information to allow the workplace to be coded to the census tract level. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons shown to be working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

Persons were tabulated as working in an incorporated place if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported an incorporated place as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of an incorporated place were tabulated as working outside the place. For SMSA's in Alaska and Hawaii, census designated places (CDP's) may appear as places of work. Persons who reported a CDP-a place with no legal boundaries-as their place of work were tabulated as working in that place regardless of their response on the incorporated limits question. The accuracy of place-of-work data for certain CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

For SMSA's in the New England States. place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (cities and towns). based on the responses to the place-ofwork question. Many New England towns are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and were, therefore, reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that forms part of a town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the town. The data for some New England towns may be affected by coding problems resulting from unfamiliarity among respondents with the town in which the workplace was located or when a town and a city of the same or similar name are located close together.

#### Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of 1-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

The means of transportation data for some areas in this report may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an SMSA or portion of a State where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available), and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was not available where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an SMSA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

#### Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who

reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

#### Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to question 24a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, or time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

#### Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week,

#### Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and per-

sons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed-Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"-those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"-those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious. charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

#### Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation groups and selected industry groups. The relationship between these groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

#### Cass of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The inforrtion on class of worker refers to the the job as a respondent's industry and supation. The definitions of the class worker categories shown in this report as follows:

Prate Wage and Salary Workers—Private age and salary workers are persons who ark for a private employer for wages, sary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or apiece rates.

evernment Workers—Government workare employees of any Federal, State, local governmental unit, regardless of activity of the particular agency.

f-employed Workers—Self-employed arkers are those who work for profit or in their own unincorporated busins, profession, or trade or who operate arm.

#### Lbor Force Status in 1979

e data on labor force status in 1979 are derived from answers to question. Persons 16 years old and over are assified as "in labor force in 1979" if ey worked in 1979 or had any weeks of memployment in 1979, in accordance the criteria for weeks worked in 179 and weeks of unemployment in 179 as described below.

orked in 1979—Persons 16 years old d over who worked 1 or more weeks in 179 in accordance with the criteria deribed below are classified as "worked in 179"

The data on weeks worked in 1979 ertain to the number of weeks during 379 in which persons 16 years old and er did any work for pay or profit (inuding weeks on paid vacation or on paid ck leave) or worked without pay on a mily farm or in a family business, or ere on active duty in the Armed Forces. Persons 16 years old and over who reorted that they usually worked 35 or ore hours each week during the weeks ley worked are classified as "usually orked full-time;" persons who reported nat they usually worked 1 to 34 hours e classified as "usually worked partme."

ith Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16

weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for 1 hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

#### Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the aigebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net selfemployment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty, or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment. "Interest, dividend, royalty, or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government, "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled, (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workers' compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount

which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially succeptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

There may be differences between the data in this report on income in 1979 and similar data shown in the Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors corrected

after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

#### Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

#### Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
l person (unrelated individual).	\$3,686
Under 65 years	3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons	4,723
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over.	4,389 5,787
3 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on poverty status in 1979 and similar data shown in the Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated

individuals under 15 years. For a detail explanation of the poverty definitic see Current Population Reports, Ser P-60, No. 133, Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Levi 1980.

Specified Poverty Level—Because to poverty definition currently in use I the Federal Government does not me all the needs of the analysts of the dat some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current pover level. These specified poverty levels at obtained by multiplying the incommutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the incommutoffs at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for family of four persons.

#### HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

#### **Living Quarters**

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartmen house, hotel or motel, boarding house mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures in tended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc

Housing Units-A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be ctained, the criteria are applied to the evious occupants. Both occupied and cant housing units are included in the rusing unit inventory except that boats, nts, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as smeone's usual place of residence. Icant mobile homes are included, proled they are intended for occupancy on 12 site where they stand. Vacant mobile thes on dealers' sales lots, at the story, or in storage are excluded from 13 housing inventory.

emparability With 1970 Census Housing nit Data-Although the 1980 census ta are generally comparable with 1970 nsus data, certain changes were introuced for 1980. The part of the 1970 ausing unit definition that required a nit to have either (1) direct access or (2) implete kitchen facilities was modified. or 1980, the complete kitchen facilities ternative was dropped, and direct access as required of all housing units. In Idition, in 1970, living quarters cupied by five or more persons unreted to the head of the household or by x or more unrelated persons were not onsidered to be housing units but group Jarters. In 1980, however, this requireent was changed and, living quarters ocupied by a group of 9 or more ersons unrelated to the householder or v 10 or more unrelated persons were onsidered to be group quarters. Thus, ome living quarters classified as group uarters in 1970 would be classified as ousing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant nobile homes were not counted as ousing units. For 1980, they were inluded in the housing inventory provided ney were intended for occupancy on the te where they stood.

'ear-Round Housing Units—Data on ousing characteristics in the 1980 census eports are limited to year-round housing nits; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant nits available or intended for year-round se. Vacant units intended for seasonal recupancy and vacant units held for injeratory labor are excluded because of he difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the otal housing inventory, however, are iven for each area presented in this eport.

# Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units-A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units. by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units. there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit-Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move, If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect

the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit-Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "yearround." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season, "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year, A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy. If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the year-round vacant unit is classified as "Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy."

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other

occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacant. If a vacant year-round unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "Other vacant." This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Boarded-Up Status—Boarded-up units refer to vacant structures in which the windows and doors are covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior, and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure or a unit(s) in a multi-unit structure may be boarded up in this way. In this report, data for boarded-up units are only shown for units in the "Other vacant" category.

Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

# Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons in Unit-All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Medians for persons are rounded to the nearest hundredth. In computing medians for persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 persons" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.50 up to 3.50 persons.

Rooms-The statistics on "rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, halfrooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth. In computing medians for rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considery bedrooms. A housing unit consisting only one room, such as a one-roughticiency apartment, is classified, definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has comple kitchen facilities when it has all of t following: (1) an installed sink with pipe water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facities must be located in the structur They need not be in the same roor Quarters with only portable cookir equipment are not considered as having range or cookstove. An icebox is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerate

Year Structure Built—Year structure builtime refers to when the building was fire constructed, not when it was remodeled added to, or converted. For a houseboor or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in the report relate to the number of units is structures built during the specifie periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a sepa rate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

comparability With 1970 Census Plumbng Facilities Data—In 1970, there were
eparate questions on the presence of hot
and cold piped water, a bathtub or
hower, and a flush toilet. For 1980,
hese three items were combined into a
hingle question on plumbing facilities. In
indication, the facilities must be inside the
nousing unit rather than inside the strucure as in 1970.

3athrooms-A complete bathroom is a oom with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the guestionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A halfbathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated.

Source of Water—Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers.

#### Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are

permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; and (5) other means which include a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas. oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central heat pumps were included as part of the category, "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined into one category, "Electric heat pump."

Air-Conditioning-Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system.

Vehicles Available-Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate data were obtained in 1980 on the number of households with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, kept at home for use of members of the household.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability With 1970 Census Telephone Available Data—In 1970, the question on telephone availability was collected on a 100-percent basis. A housing unit was classified as having a telephone if the household had a telephone on which it could be called, whether it was in another unit, in a common hall, in another building, or shared by another household. For 1980, for a housing unit to be classified as having a telephone, the telephone had to be inside the respondent's living quarters.

Fuels Used for House Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. The category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc.

#### **Financial Characteristics**

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and

lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied non-condominium units in multi-family buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for owner-occupied condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the tables showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000—." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs-The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owneroccupied condominium housing units. mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property: real estate taxes: fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Household Income in 1979 by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income-The selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category, "Not computed."

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for husiness premises.

This report presents data only on median contract rent, without any tabulation by rent categories. Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Gross Rent-The statistics on rent ar tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene. wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Household Income in 1979 by Gross Rent as Percentage of Income-The monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category, "Not computed."

## Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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#### **USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families. resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

#### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas for households that had at least on American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleu household member.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that fo the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For mos items on the questionnaire, the informa tion supplied by the respondent of obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, al short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same question: as the short form), were microfilmed "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionpaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototype-setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

## ppendix D. - Accuracy of the Data

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#### NTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables P-1 through 2-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 of this publication are based upon completecount data and the data tabulated in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete-count data in tables P-1 through P-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 and the sample data in tables

P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and 1-sting each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample

unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires nn which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

#### ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the

same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or

housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se x and Se y of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$(x+y)$$
 = Se  $(x-y)$  :  $\sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$ 

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square

root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step. compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A. C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68-percent and 95-percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas or PC80-1-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The

third stage could potentially use 160 agesex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

#### Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children

Under 18
6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons

in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit
12:16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit
17 Persons in Group Quarters

#### Stage II-Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

I	Householder	
2	Nonhouseholder (including	per-
	sons in group quarters)	

#### Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	vvnite Kace
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Forest
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as

groups 1 to 8

#### Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

#### Black Race

33-64	Same age	e-sex-Spanish	orıgir
	categorie	es as groups 1	to 32

#### Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same	age sex-Spanish	origin
	cated	ories as groups 1	to 32

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

# Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete-census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage

I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migraticn data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories, and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### Stage I—Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit

Renter

81

White Race

Persons of Spanish Origin

Rent Categories

\$1 to \$59

6-10	5 to 7 persons in housing unit 8 or more persons in housing unit Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit All Other Housing Units	82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	\$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500+ Other Renter No Cash Rent
11 12-16	1 person in housing unit 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92-102	Persons not of Spanish origin Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
of Ho	I—Tenure/Race and Origin buseholder/Value or Rent	103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
1	White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House \$0 to \$9,999	125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
2 3 4 5	\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	147-168	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to
7	\$150,000 t Other Owners Persons Not of Spanish Origin	169-190	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same rent-Spanish origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8		categories as groups 81 to 102
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	VAC. Group	ANT HOUSING UNITS
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	1 2 3	Vacant for Rent Vacant for Sale Other Vacant
49-64	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	cedure rea	timates produced by this pro- lize some of the gains in sam- iency that would have resulted ulation had been stratified into
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)  Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	pling, and applied in	estimation groups before sam- I the sampling rate had been dependently to each group. The is a reduction in both the stand-

for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

ard error and the possible bias of most

estimated characteristics to levels below

what would have resulted from simply

using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A

by-product of this estimation procedure

is that the estimates from the sample will.

#### CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and completecount data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data. the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage-It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs that were developed to focus on this important problem are explained below.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.

 A recheck of housing units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each housing unit. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years and over, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would he made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, may fail to collect some of the information for a person or housing unit; or may collect data for housing units that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from housing units not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a num-

ber of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse-Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average, Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponse remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the housing inventory and population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or a housing unit or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristic for a person or a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached central processing, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when there was no entry for a given item or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for other persons or units with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process for completecount data also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or a housing unit. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no infromation for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present or when there was no information on the housing unit, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person or housing unit was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "substitution for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "substitution for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants or housing unit characteristics were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations

and substitutions that would be pernitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown

in the allocation tables in the Census Bureau publications PC80-1-B, General Population Characteristics; PC80-1-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics; HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics; and HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics.

## Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	Size of publication area													
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20 25 - -	16 21 30 35 -	16 22 35 45 55	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95	16 22 35 50 70 110 140	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 200	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 210	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220
15 000 25 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230 250	250 310	270 340	270 350	270 350	270 350	270 350	270 350
75 000 100 000 250 000 500 000 1 000 000 5 000 000 10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	310	510 550 - - - -	570 630 790 - - -	590 670 970 1 120 -	610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

## Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	tage 1/					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	.4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

N = Size of area

 $<sup>\</sup>hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{}$  The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin	1.2	1.0	0.5
Family type	1.1	0.8	0.5
Marital status	1.0	0.7	0.4
Language usage and ability to speak	1	•••	
English	1.3	1.1	0.6
Ancestry	1.6	1.4	0.7
Nativity and place of birth	1.5	1.2	0.6
Residence in 1975	3.3	3.3	2.1
Means of transportation to work	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment	1.3	1.0	0.5
Years of school completed	1.2	1.0	0.5
Work and public transportation			
disability	1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor force status	1.0	0.9	0.4
Hours worked per week and weeks			
worked In 1979	1.0	0.8	0.4
Unemployed In 1979	[]	0.8	0.5
Industry and occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type	1.2	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family	1.2	1.0	0.6
Poverty status: Family	1.2	1.1	0.6
Poverty status: Persons	1.8	1.5	0.7
Poverty status: Unrelated Individuals	i.i	0.9	0.5
HOUSING .			
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure	l iii	0.8	0.5
Units in structure	l i.i	1.0	0.5
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.9	0.6
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.8	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.7	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	0.8	0.5
Telephone In housing unit	[+]	0.6	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	[·!	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.2	1.1	0.6
Complete plumbing facilities	1 0 2	1.1	0.0
for exclusive use with 1.01			
persons per room or more	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Income	l i.i	0.9	0.5
			3.2

## Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Persons		Housing units			
Census Tracts	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		
The SMSA	126 692	15.7	46 496	15.6		
Fairfield Caunty (pt.) Norwalk city	126 692	15.7	46 496	15.6		
	77 767	15.5	29 448	15.5		
	48 925	15.9	17 048	15.7		
Nanvolk city, foirfield County: Tract 0425	3 534	16.0	1 099	16.5		
	3 776	15.5	1 391	15.5		
	3 220	15.1	1 285	15.3		
	4 669	16.1	1 647	16.0		
	1 664	17.2	575	16.5		
	3 007	17.2	1 024	16.7		
	4 076	15.5	1 366	15.4		
	3 295	15.8	1 203	15.6		
	2 813	16.4	995	16.2		
	3 601	14.3	1 581	13.9		
Tract 0435	2 676	16.0	987	16.4		
	3 007	15.6	1 206	15.5		
	1 737	13.3	960	12.9		
	6 532	16.9	2 682	16.1		
	4 975	16.0	1 803	15.9		
	4 832	15.5	2 037	15.3		
	2 857	14.4	1 088	15.4		
	3 668	14.4	1 511	15.1		
	3 689	14.6	1 404	15.4		
	3 547	13.9	1 205	14.8		
	3 012	13.2	1 004	14.3		
	3 580	17.0	1 395	16.6		
Remainder of Foirfield County (pt.): Troct 0451. Troct 0452. Troct 0453. Troct 0454. Troct 0501. Troct 0502. Troct 0503. Troct 0504. Troct 0505.	8 327	16.1	2 693	15.8		
	2 272	16.4	861	14.9		
	2 384	15.8	714	16.2		
	2 368	16.3	831	16.2		
	3 846	16.0	1 359	15.5		
	3 701	16.6	1 392	16.0		
	7 908	15.9	2 642	15.7		
	2 454	15.8	948	15.3		
	4 355	16.3	1 667	15.9		
	3 026	17.1	1 111	16.3		
	4 410	14.4	1 482	15.5		
	3 874	15.0	1 348	15.1		

## Appendix E. — Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who
  usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are
  columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the
  name of one of the household members in whose name this home is
  owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living
  quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is
  not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the
  other household members, if any, in the columns which follow,
  using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; end then fill the appropriete circle in question H12.

If rent is paid: N	fultiply rent by:
By the day By the week	30 4
Every other week	2

Divide rent by:
3 6

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached meens there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached meens that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished ettics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, e community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in epertment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, merk A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally instelled with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers werm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed end does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a centrel system such as one operated by a public utility compeny or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tenks which era refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes eny fuel not separately listed, for exemple, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriete circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and ges, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for weter and other fuels, the total amount for the pest 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exect costs ere not known.

Report amounts even if your bills ere unpeid or peid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used elso by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity ere billed together, enter the combined emount on the electricity line end brecket ( { }) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Porteble cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrig-
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cers end taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they ere included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or ere delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly emount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "nortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

 This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Oo not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24 a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Orive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within  $30\ days$ 

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29**

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

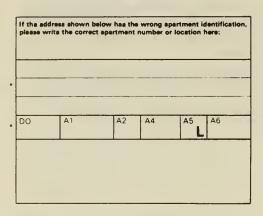
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

 If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount. Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States



## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

# Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla D y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved O M 8 No 41-S78006 Please continue -

# How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below

## Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- · Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- . Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.


 What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was

staying or visiting here and had no other home?

#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only,
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue ~

		PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2				
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	Lest name	List name				
<b>\</b>	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle init				
in column 1  Fill one circle  If "Other rela	tive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife Son/daughter Brother/sister  If not related to person in column 1:  Roomer, boarder Partner, roommate Paid employee				
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	O Male Female	O Male Female				
4. Is this perso		O White O Asian Indian  Black or Negro Hawaiian  Japanese Guamanian  Chinese Samoan  Filipino Eskimo  Korean Aleut  Vietnamese Other → Specify  Indian (Amer.)  Print  tribe →	White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify — Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →				
5. Age, and mo	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday				
a. Print age at i	last birthday.						
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	h Month of 9 1 1 0 1 0					
c. Print year in below each i	the spaces, and fill one circle number.	b. Month of birth 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 5 5 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2   2   0   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1				
6. Marital statu	16						
Fill one circle		Now married	Now married				
7. Is this perso origin or de Fill one circle		No (not Spanish/Hispanic)     Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano     Yes, Puerto Rican     Yes, Cuban     Yes, other     Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Pierto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic				
attended re any time? kindergarten, el	pary 1, 1980, has this person gular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, dementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related				
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Kindergarten  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12				
person is in. I	ling school, mark grade If high school was finished :y test (GED), mark "12."	College (ocademic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  Never attended school - 5kip question 10	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more    Never attended school - Skip question 10				
grade (or y	rson finish the highest rear) attended?	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)				
Fill one circ	ie.	CENSUS A. OLION O	CENSUS A. O.L. O.N. O.O.				

	NOW PLEASE ANSW	VER OUESTIONS H1-H12 Page 3
PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	R HOUSEHOLD
relative of person in column 1:   Husband/wrie     Father/mother   Son/daughter   Other relative     Brother/sister	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?  Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.  No	H9. is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?  O No O Yes, a condominium  H10. If this is a one-family house—  a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
not related to person in column 1:  Roomer, boarder O Other Partner, roommate nonrelative, Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a waation or in a hospital?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  Yes  No
Male Female  White Asian Indian  Black or Negro Hawaiian  Japanese Guamanian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —  What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would self for if it were for sale?
Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Print	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One  2 apartments or living quarters  3 apartments or living quarters  4 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question If this is —  • A mobile home or trailer  • A house on 10 or more acres  • A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
Age at last birthday	5 apartments or living quarters 6 apartments or living quarters 7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters 9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living quarters	○ Less than \$10,000
3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0	This is a mobile home or trailer  H5. Do you enter your living quarters — Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? Through someone else's living quarters?  H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	\$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$105,000 to \$124,999 \$150,000 to \$144,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$44,000 to \$44,999 \$500,000 to \$199,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more
Oct – Dec. 9 0 9 0  Now married Separated Widowed Never married Divorced	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?  Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —  What is the monthly rent?  If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.  Less than \$50  \$160 to \$169
No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No plumbing facilities in living quarters  H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  Do not count bathrooms, porches, belconles, loyers, halls, or half-rooms.  1 room  4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms	\$50to \$59 \$170 to \$179 \$60to \$69 \$180 to \$189 \$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199 \$80 to \$89 \$220 to \$224 \$90to \$99 \$3225 to \$249
No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	3 rooms	0 \$100 to \$109
ighest grade attended:  Nursery school  Rindergarten  lementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  O O O O O O O O	M. Block number   B. Type of unit or quarters   For vacant un   Occupied   CI. Is this unit   O Yearn	D Months vacant  inits  tifor — Ound use onal/Mig. — Skip C2, 2 up to 6 months  2 up to 6 months
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O  Never attended school-Skip question IO  Now attending this grade (or year)  Finished this grade (or year)  Did not finish this grade (or year)	1   1   1   1   1	nt Olyear up to 2 years 2 2 2 2 lee only 2 2 or more years 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
CENSUS A. OI ON OO	1	2. 0 0 Pop./F 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

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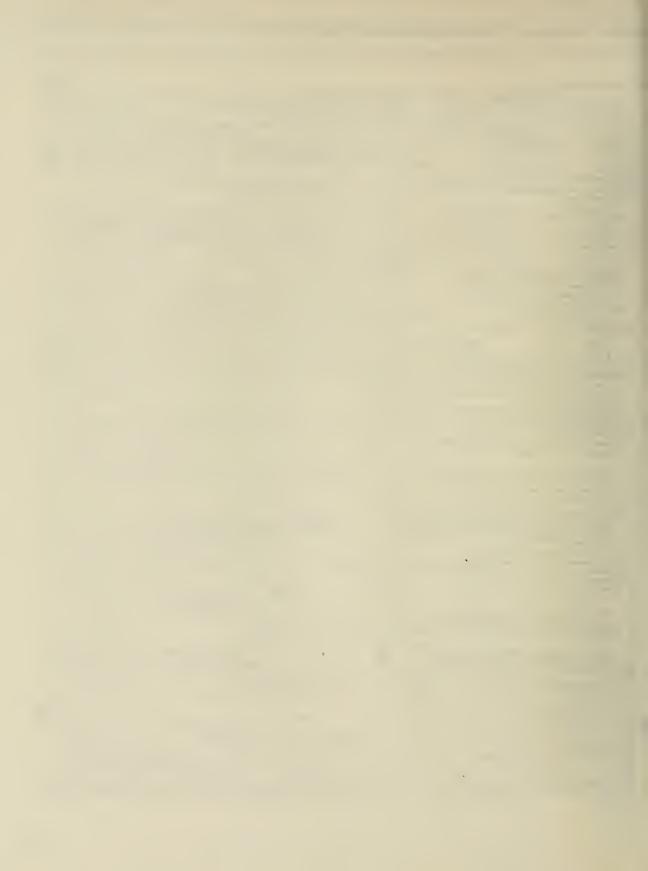
5

3

OUR HOUSEHOLD		Pi							
ease answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house hich you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is —									
A mobile home or trailer									
	rent your unit or this is a								
A condominium unit	up H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.								
or medical office on the property									
hat were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lend Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holdl second or junior mortgages on this property.								
\$ .00 OR O None	\$ .00 OR O No regular payment required — <i>Skip to</i>								
hat is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H3.	2c) include							
\$ .00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?								
	Yes, taxes included in payment								
o you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar lebt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required								
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H3 payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	2c) include							
Yes, contract to purchase	Yes, insurance included in payment								
O No — Skip to page 6	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance								
o you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	-								
O Yes O No									
	Please turn to pa	age 6							
FOR CENS	5 USE ONLY (1) 2. 4. (2) 2. 4. (3) 2								
FOR CENS	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2 S.S. 1 1 1 1 1 1 S.S. 1 1 1 1 1 S.S. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9							
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nge 6											WOWLI	TTILGE	QUESTIO	NS F
Name of Person 1 on page 2:  Last name First name Middle Initial 11. In what State or foreign country was this page on horn.		0	Born to Ple Born A	ase go on April 196	n born? ril 1965 — with question or later — page for nex.			22		s — Fili t perso time	on work at his circle if t on worked fu or part time, nt part-time	his O	last week?  No — Fill this p  did not or did d	person
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	17.	0 '	il 197 ctive	5 (five ye	ors ego) was he Armed F	this perso	n —			or he a fan Also	as delivering iping withou illy business count active Armed For	or form.	housew school or volu work.	vork, work,
		o. Atter		conege?	O No							Skip		
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc 12. If this person was born in a foreign country – a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	с	0	Yes, fu	t a job or ull time art time	business?  O No				(at a	II jobs)?			work <u>last we</u>	
Yes, a naturalized citizen     No, not a citizen     Born abroad of American parents		servic	ce in t	the Armo	eran of action of Forces of the Guard or a	the Unite	d States?	23					ork <u>last wee</u>	
b. When did this person come to the United States	-	see Ins		on guide.	○ No — S	tip to 19					worked mos		location, prin	t
to stay?  ○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	ь				litary service				If one	location c	annot be spe	cifled, see	instruction gu	iide.
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	,	0 1	May 1	975 or la					a. Add	ress (Nur	nber and str	eet)		
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?  O Yes  No, only speaks English — Skip to 1-	_	0 1	Korea: World	n conflict War II (S	-July 1964 (June 1950- eptember 194	0-July 19	(7)		shop	ping cent	er, or other	physical lo	the building na cation descrip	
b. What is this language?				War I (A) ther time	orii 1917–No	vember 191	18)		b. Nan	e of city	, town, villa	ige, boro	igh, etc.	
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)  C. How well does this person speak English?		health month <u>Limits</u>	cond s and the ki	ition whi I which . nd or am	ount	d for 6 or	more Yes No		c. Is th	e place	of work ins city, town,	ide the in village, b	ocorporated porough, etc.	(legal)
Very well     Not well     Well     Not at all		Preven	ts this		can do at a rom working s person		0 0		d. Cou	nty				-
(4. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see Instruction guide.		If this p How m had, no	any b	is a female abies ha inting sti	s she ever lbirths?	None 1 2	3 4 5 6 0 0 0 0		n. Last	week, ho	ow long did	it usuall	y take this p	erson
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Hondura Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamalcan, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21.	or childi If this p	ren she person			0000		re				Minu		wash?
1.5a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	1		Once		More than		once:		If th	is person i		an one me	thod, give the	
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b.	Month of m	and arriag			h and yea It marriago				Car Truck		O Tax	ticab torcycle	
Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for next person	1	7.5-1			. 7.7			1		Van Bus or st	reetcar	O Bic	ycle Iked only	
○ Yes, this house - Skip to 16  ○ No, different house	C.,	(Mon.		(Year) re than or	ce - Did the				0	Railroad	or elevated	O Wo	rked at home er — Specify	
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?			cause	e of the	leath of the				ar, truc		24b, go to		er — specify	
(1) State, foreign country,	1	1	1			1111	FOR CENS	- phones	~	MI		13/12	7111	111
Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	Per. No.			13b. Ø O G		14. Ø Ø Ø	0 0 0 0			000	23. Ø Ø Ø I I I			24a. Ø Ø I I
	S	3 3	3 3	333	2	33:	2   2 2 2 3   3 3 3	3	3 3 S S	333	3 3 3	3 3 3 5 5 5	3 3 3 3	2 3 3 4 4
(2) County:	- 3 - 9-	9-9	+ 4-	4		1 1	PITT					7 7 7	1 1 1	
(3) City, town, village, etc.:		5 5 6 6	3 5	5 5 5	3	5 5 6	5 5 5 5	5	5566	555	555	5 5 5	5 5 5 5	5 5
(3) City, town,	5	5 5	3 5 6 7 7 8 8	555		5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7	5 6 ? 8	5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8	5 5 5	5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8	555 666 777 888	5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7	5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9

. When going to work last week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person	work even for a few	055	CLIC	05.000
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	USE	days, at a paid job or in a busine		CENSUS USE ONLY		
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.	_		31b.	31c.	31d.
	,00	○ Yes	O No — Skip to 31d	00	00	100
How many people, including this person, usually rode	OII			I 1	II	I I
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	2.5	b. How many weeks did this persor		a -	5 3	
0 2 0 4 0 6	11 3 3	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave,	and military service.	3 .	3 3	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	044		Weeks	9-1	1 4 4	1 1 1
fter answering 24d, skip to 28.	fil 5 5			5 - 1	3 5	
Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 197			1 6 6	
or business <u>last week?</u>	77 1V a a	this person usually work each w	eek?		7 7	
O Yes, on layoff	009		Hours		188	
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	0 3 5				2 2	' i
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979	(if any), how many weeks	32a.		32b.
Una ship many have backing for mak during the fact & marke?	00	was this person looking for work	or on layoff from a job?	000	001	0000
Has this person been looking for work during the fast 4 weeks?	II		Weeks		II	IIII
- O Yes O No — Skip to 27	5.5		w	8 - 6	a a i	2 2 2 2
Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —		331	33	3 3 3 3
_	9-9-	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.		900	0. 9- 1	9999
No, already has a job No, temporarity ill	5.5	If net income was a loss, write "Loss".	above the dollar amount.	500	5 5	5,555
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	GG	If exact amount is not known, give bes		666		6666
O Yes, could have taken a job	7.7	received jointly by household member	s, see instruction guide.		7 ? !	7777
	88	During 1979 did this person recei	ve any income from the	100	9 8 1	8888
When did this person last work, even for a few days?	97	following sources?	in mounte from the		9 7	222
O 1980 O 1978 O 1970 to 1974	28.		How much did this	L	A 0	O A C
O 1979 O 1975 to 1977 O 1969 or earlier Ship to 31d	ABC	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - person receive for the entire year		32c.	1	32d.
O Never worked )	000			000	00	0000
30. Current or most recent job activity	1	a. Wages, safary, commissions, bon		II:	(	IIII
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	DEF	all jobs Report amount before	e deductions for taxes, bonds,	5 8 3		5555
f this person had more than one job, describe the one at which	300	dues, or other items.		333		3 3 3 3
is person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → Ş	.00	999		9990
f this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000	○ No Ā	nnual amount - Dollars)	555		5 5 5 5
est job or business since 1975.	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partners	hin or professional	666	1	6666
ndustry	300	practice Report net income of		888	77	7777 8888
For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the	300	■ ○ Yes → s	·	999		9999
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	I No "	.00	1	A O	0 A
	111		nnual amount – Dollars)	L		
	8 6 6	c. Own farm ,		32e.	i	321.
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	3.3	Report <u>net</u> income after operating ex	penses. Include earnings as	000	001	0000
What kind of business or industry was this?	0, 0	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.		1 :	I I	III
Describe the activity at location where employed.	,	○ Yes → §	.00		a a ¦	5 8 8
	66	O No ZA	nnual amount - Dollars)		3 3	3 3 3
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	7.7			1	9-9-1	9- 9- 1
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	1.8	d. Interest, dividends, royafties, or Report even small amounts credited			5 5	555
1. ab	00	Report even singli amounts created	to an account.	6 (	66	666
Is this mainly - (Fill one circle)						
. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)  Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	○ Yes → ş	.00		7 7	7 7
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (ogriculture, construction,	AF O	∩ No -	.00 nnual amount - Dollars)	8.3	88	8.83
Manufacturing Retail trade  Retail trade  Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)		∩ No -	nnual amount - Dollars)	8.3		
Manufacturing Retail trade  Wholesale trade  Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)		e. Social Security or Railroad Retir	nnual amount - Dollars) ement	8.3	99	8.83
Manufacturing Retail trade  Wholesale trade  Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW O	o No ——————————————————————————————————	nnual amount - Dollars) ement00	99	8 8 9 9	999
Manufacturing	NW 0 29. N P Q	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir	nnual amount - Dollars) ement00 nnual amount - Dollars)	32g.	00	8 8 8 9 9 9
Manufacturing	29. N P Q	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir  O Yes → S  No	nnual amount - Dollars) ement00 nnual amount - Dollars) I to Families with	32g.	0 0 1 I	33. 0000
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (ogriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) Occupation What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, goodine engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q O O O R S T	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir	nnual amount - Dollars) ement00 nnual amount - Dollars) I to Families with	32g.	2 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	33. 0000 111 222 333
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (ogriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) Occupation What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, goodine engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q O O O R S T	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir  O Yes → S  No	nnual amount - Dollars) ement00 nnual amount - Dollars) I to Families with	32g. 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3	0 0 1 1 0 0	33. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4
Manufacturing Retail trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) Occupation What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q O O O R S T	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir	nnual amount - Dollars) ement00 nnual amount - Dollars) I to Families with	32g. 000 11 223 333	0 1 2 3 4 5 5	33. 0 0 0 0 I I I I 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5
Manufacturing Retail trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) Occupation What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gesoline engine assemblet, grinder operator) What were this person's most important activities or duties?	29. N P Q O O O R S T	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir  Yes \$\int \text{No} \frac{7}{\int \text{No}} \frac{1}{\int	nnual amount - Dollars) ement  00 nnual amount - Dollars) I to Families with other public assistance	32g. 0 0 0 0 I I 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 0	8 8 9 9 9 0 0 0 I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 G-G	33. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6
Manufacturing Retail trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  In the companies of the construction of the constructio	29. N P Q O O O R S T O O O U V W	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir  'Yes	nnual amount - Dollars) ement  .00 innual amount - Dollars) I to Families with other public assistance .00 innual amount - Dollars)	32g. 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 6 5 5 6 6 0	00 11 23 45 6-6 77	33. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Manufacturing Retail trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) Occupation What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gesoline engine assembler, grinder operator) What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	29. N P Q O O O R S T O O O U V W O O O X Y Z	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir  Yes > S  No  No  F.  Supplemental Security (SSI). Aix Dependent Children (AFDC), or or public welfare payments	nnual amount - Dollars) ement	32g. 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8	33. 0 0 0 0 I I I 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8
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#### **GENERAL**

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

### Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

#### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's); SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population. language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and crossclassification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

#### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

#### **COMPUTER TAPES**

#### Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detate of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists o two or more files which provide differen degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classifica tion. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3 are also produced for Guam, the Virgir Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islande and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

TF 4-This STF is the geographic ounterpart of STF 2, but the number of ells of data is greater (approximately ,400). STF 4 provides data covering irtually all of the population and housng subjects collected on a sample basis, s well as some of the complete-count ubjects. Some of the statistics are reeated for race, Spanish origin, and ncestry groups. Data are summarized for reas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to hose with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the <sup>3</sup>HC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, +C80-1-B \_reports.

aTF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and nousing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish prigin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

#### Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of oeographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

#### MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

#### MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

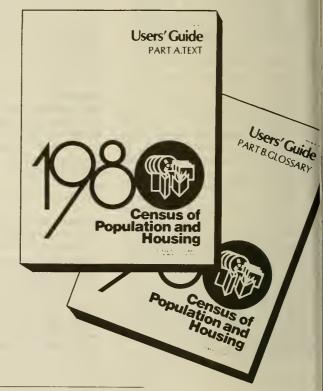
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

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- Part B. Glossary-Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census-especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance-Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates-Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

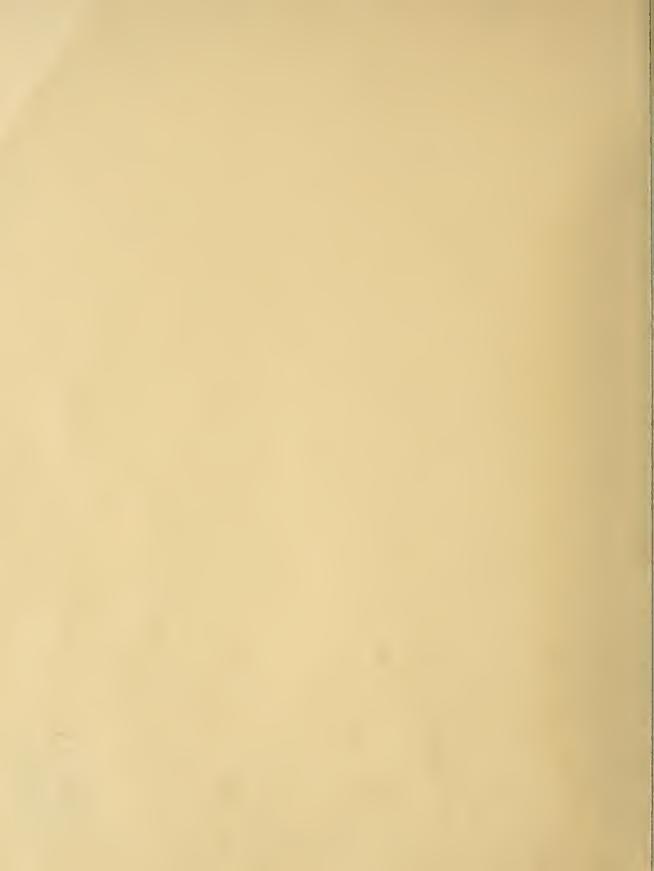
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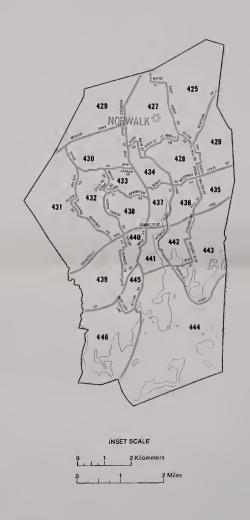


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